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CHRISTIAN FRONT CARRIES FIGHT INTO MORE STATES

Story on Page 3

DR. EDWARD LODGE CURRAN
PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL
CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY

EDWARD LODGE CURRAN REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT ON SUNDAY BROADCAST

DR. EDWARD LODGE CURRAN of Brooklyn, N. Y., president of the International Catholic Truth Society, took Father Coughlin's radio hour on Sunday, July 23, to reply to the abusive attack on the Radio Pastor by ElliottRoosevelt, son of the President of the United States.

Dr. Curran's tribute to Father Coughlin was somewhat of a shock to those who have been endeavoring to turn priest against priest.

In his own eloquent and inimitable manner, the distinguished president of the International Catholic Truth Society upheld the soundness of free speech—not *license* of speech.

Had it not been for Father Coughlin and free speech America long since *would have been a member of the World Court.*

Had it not been for the Royal Oak pastor America *would have invited sanctions against Italy,* thereby becoming embroiled in war months ago.

Had it not been for the microphone in the "wilderness of Michigan" the *embargo would have been lifted against Red Spain,* with the result that Christianity's Cross would have bowed before the hammer and sickle of Karl Marx.

And had it not been for the energetic onslaught made by Father Coughlin against the New Deal "Neutrality Act" *the world would now have been at war* and America would have lost its last vestige of liberty.

These things were indicated by Father Curran.

And what has Elliott Roosevelt contributed to America?

He has participated in aiding and abetting the Communists of Moscow for pecuniary gain.

He has not been a fine example in domestic life for the youth of America.

Were it not for the prestige of his parents he would be one of the unknowns of history.

Free speech, employed by his father and his father's friends in 1932, gave Elliott Roosevelt his chance to rise from the rut of the ordinary to the peaks of the powerful.

And, now that it has served his purpose, he says that this free speech should be ash-canned and destroyed lest Father Coughlin—who seeks no personal or political gain — should continue to unveil the real motives which lie hidden behind the clownish gowns of the masqueraders.

And Father Coughlin, is "anti-Semitic," so this stripling of the nation's first family asserts.

Has ElliottRoosevelt ever read the 28th Chapter of the *"Book of Deuteronomy"?* If not, may some kind-hearted Gideon send him a copy. After having read it, let him call Moses an anti-Semite; for the great Jewish leader merely pleaded with the tribes of Israel and Judah to follow him out of the land of bondage into the promised land of God.

(Continued on Page 3)

FROM THE TOWER ★ ITALY'S NEW SCHOOL CHARTER *By Dr. J. S. Barnes* ★ REDS BADGER WISCONSIN *By Lewis Seward*

SHRINE DINNER CHATS

From the Rectory

That the People May Know the Facts

IT WAS THE OBSERVATION of someone at the dinner table that the great mass of the American people are actually not aware of their danger. The need is that units of intelligent patriots who *do know* the peril to the Republic, organize among themselves to inform their fellow Americans.

That is the general idea behind the many individual small groups of Father Coughlin's radio listeners over the last twelve years and, on a somewhat larger scale, behind the stalwart patriots of the Christian Front.

Precisely this need is also suggested in a recent editorial in *The Sphere*, the Washington business monthly.

"The intensity of the crisis in which American institutions are progressively being engulfed is appreciated by very few," observes the editorial. "The masses are caught in the current *and do not think at all.* There is *passivity, acquiescence, compliance; there should be activity, opposition and offense.*"

Individual Is Pawn of Supreme State

In what seemed to us here at Royal Oak to be an honest and clear-visioned analysis, the editorial went on:

"The real problem is not on the battlefields. The awful danger is not that Hitler, heading victorious armies, may bring all Europe under his sway. That cannot happen. The peril is that, in peace, Hitler may conquer. He does conquer if the free institutions of the world, in one country after another, yield to his philosophy.

"Hitler stands for the *complete supremacy of the State and the absolute subjection of the individual.* Granted that, everything else follows, whether it be conscription of the body or of wealth. All move to a common feeding trough and swallow whatever swill may be there!

"Already, Great Britain and France, fearful of the German military power, are eager to make alliance with the Communistic Terror. Who dines with Stalin can hardly decline to sup with Hitler . . .

" " "

"Nor need we fool ourselves. This Government, over the last six years, has confiscated more property than Hitler and Mussolini together have been able to amerce. It has been done with a silken touch, of course, and in a kindly manner. But it has been accomplished to the tune of $20-billion—or a twentieth of the whole national wealth under the most generous estimates."

Here is the sort of economic breakdown out of which would-be dictators create their emergencies.

No Dictatorship Is Ever Permanent

But, the editors caution: "No dictatorship has ever been permanently successful. Every dictatorship has been followed by long years of hereditary malfeasance and incompetence, by Caligulas and Neros. Dictatorships have beaten genius down, prevented technological advance, locked the brakes of progress and assured stagnation.

"Dictatorship is decadence. It is a formal recognition of futility. It is a device acceptable to a generation that has lost initiative and has no shame. Dictatorships represent a shambles of spiritual values. They desecrate the soul. Once accept the thesis that the State is everything and the individual nothing, then the State alone can (and it does not) have a soul. For the individual there is nothing left to be saved.

There Is Hope in Two-Thirds

"More than two-thirds of the people are still two-thirds susceptible to common sense. Two-thirds of the people are still trying to live within their means, striving to earn their own way and able to understand that the only economic system worth while to them is one under which they can hope to advance.

"It does not do to denounce these two-thirds as stupid and blind to their own interests. The fault is not theirs. *They are entitled to a leadership and a guidance that they do not get.* Never denounce the sheep that let the wolves devour them; rather indict the shepherd!

"The powerful faction now in power, which has surrendered to the inevitability of Fascism or its equivalent, is already organized. Its paid agents are in every precinct, and the beneficiaries of its bounty are everywhere . . .

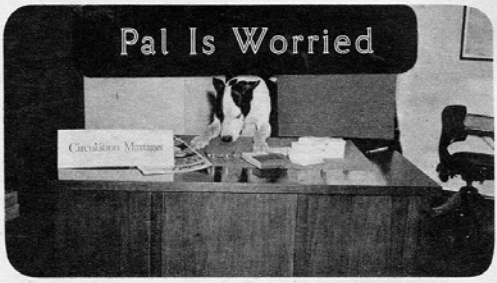
"Let the entire voting population be divided into groups of 25, or even 10. Let a captain be appointed for each group. Let his duty be to keep each of the 25 adequately advised as to what is going on in Washington, and what various programs mean. Let him keep in personal touch with each of the 25, whether he agrees with the principles of orderly progress or not.

"There is no general group of 25 wherein there is not at least one man of sense, to serve to leaven the whole . . .

"Let this," concludes the editorial, "become a great patriotic movement . . . Let it be an uprising, as it were, of citizens who believe that all they hold most sacred is in peril . . . In other words, *organize Americanism!*

"It is time to thrust aside as so much twaddle threats that the Government must support the people or the people will destroy the Government. That is not the sort of revolution to be feared, but rather this secretive, kittenish, somewhat plausible revolution, now under way, which subtly undermines devotion to hitherto accepted institutions and leads, if only by the mere pressure of accumulated debt, to complete Socialism."

That, we agreed, is a good editorial; it stimulates to constructive thinking. We much of it we heartily agree. We do not have to save the world: we have to save *ourselves.* And we have to do it *now.* There is something to be preserved that is more precious than anything else — *the "right to work in a job of one's own choosing, the right to live under free institutions."*



HELLO FOLKS:

Here it is July 31st already! Dear me, where did the summer go? Seems 's'f we haven't had hardly any, doesn't it? Jus' think, it won't be long 'fore the school bells ring again 'n all the boys 'n girls'll be marchin' in to learn their three R's. I'll be glad to see 'em, but I bet they won't be very happy 'bout the whole thing.

" " "

Talkin' 'bout school reminds me—Pete was due to come home this week but the Professor decided that he needed a little more coachin', so he kept him for another week. Poor Pete! I c'n jus' imagine how disappointed he was when he had to stay on in the old jail, as he calls it. I'm awful anxious to see the young fella, 'n I'll be glad to have him here to sorta help me out with all the odd jobs I've 'cumulated from somewhere.

Y'know, the better natured y'are the more y' hafta do, I've found out. Gee! Sometimes I wish it was in my nature to be a little mean. But it jus' isn't in a Great Dane's makeup. It says so in a paper tellin' 'bout the characteristics of Great Danes that somebody sent in to the Boss.

Well, 'slong as they don't make me run everythin' 'round here, I guess I'll be able to grin 'n bear my burdens. I guess everybody has more than enuf t'do 'n I can't hope to be an exception. I'm in the army now, 'n I'll have Pete in it with me next week, I hope.

" " "

Y'p'rhaps think I'm kinda grouchy today, don't ya? Well, I'm not 'xactly grouchy; jus' a little mite tired 'n more than a little worried. I haven't been sleepin' so well for the last few nights. The subscription department reports aren't so good, 'n I feel that it might be my fault. Maybe I'm slippin' up on my job 'cause the subs jus' aren't comin' in like they should if the Boss is gonna keep things goin'. I guess I've sorta been visiting 'n chatting too much with you folks 'n enjoyin' myself 'n sorta lettin' the business end of my job slide. 'Course, I enjoyed myself 'n I'd like to think you enjoyed my visits too. But I won't be able to come any more if I don't earn my salt.

'S'matter of fact, I'm thinkin' the Boss isn't so pleased with me anymore 'n he might hand my job over to Pete entirely, wantin' new blood 'n new ideas 'n such to keep the ball rollin' 'round here. I don't get his desserts any more 'n he hasn't taken me for a ride in a long time—that's what makes me think somethin's wrong.

Maybe I'm jus' imaginin' things. No doubt the Boss is worried too 'n hasn't had time to notice me much. I c'n understand that, if that's the case. Heaven knows he's got enuf to fret 'bout these days what with the bills mountin' higher 'n higher. But I'd like to be sure that it isn't your poor little Circulation Manager who's fallin' down on the job.

Really, folks, you don't know how much I'd 'preciate your helping me out jus' now. A new subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE this week from each one of you'd give me a new lease on life. Golly, y'd save me from havin' somethin' terrible—a "defeatist complex." Gosh! Wouldn't it be awful if I got that 'n couldn't get rid of it! My fate is in your hands, my friends.

" " "

I'm so filled up with my own worries that I haven't had time to even mention anything else. I'm sorry, folks. But y'know how it is. Every once in a while we all have to let down our hair, so to speak, 'n confide in someone, 'n you're it, today.

Well, folks, maybe next week I'll have some news for ya. This time I'm sendin' out my S O S 'n I'm hopin' you'll come to the rescue. One new subscription from each one of you this week will help save my ship and my self-respect. Please don't let me down.

I'll be waitin' anxiously for your letter 'n your help.

PAL

P. S. I 'spect you folks wonder what happened to my column last week. Well, an accident happened, Daddy Schwartz told me, at the printer's. Pete's letter was kinda long 'n they couldn't get it all on the one page, 'n they were s'posed to carry it over on page 3. But somethin' went wrong 'n the extra copy got lost, as sometimes happens, I guess, even in the best reg'lated offices, 'n the poor little fella's letter was clipped short. We all felt bad about it, but there wasn't a single thing we could do.

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Behind THE NEWS ★ by "Yours Truly"

Hon. Key Pittman, Chairman
Senate Foreign Relations Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
Dear Senator:

Since the Senate Foreign Relations Committee showed its displeasure with your "cash and carry" amendment proposed for the Neutrality Law, by killing that amendment in committee, we were naturally surprised that a few days after this event you would propose *a resolution to embargo the shipment of arms and contraband to Japan.*

Certainly such action is a pretext for war, especially interpreted in the light of your bellicose and threatening statements directed specifically at Japan. Since the administration has embarked on its war making policies, we notice that you have been constantly working for an Anglo-American-French alliance by making America "front" for Great Britain in European and Asiatic crises.

If the arms embargo is adopted, would not that embargo be equivalent to the invoking of economic and financial sanctions against an "aggressor nation"—the same sanctions invented by the League of Nations, which the League feared to invoke? The League of Nations had many opportunities for invoking sanctions against Japan, Germany and Italy and even threatened to do so; but the League never did invoke those sanctions. Now America, according to your proposal, would invoke those sanctions against Japan and thus *commit an act of war against Japan.*

* * *

The United States Government has steadfastly refused to recognize as a war the undeclared warfare now raging between the Japanese and Chinese in the Far East. But, according to your proposal, America would embargo the shipment of arms to Japan and thus implicitly recognize that there is a war in the Far East. America alone would stigmatize the Japanese expedition in China officially as war and thereby introduce all sorts of complications which must certainly involve America in that war.

For, while you would place an embargo on the shipment of arms and war materials *to Japan,* this Government would continue *to aid the Chinese,* thus inescapably taking sides in their struggle. At present the Chinese Nationalists are anxiously awaiting a further loan from the Government Export-Import Bank—in addition to the initial loan of $25-million to purchase $1½-million worth of American-made trucks. Momentarily the Chinese leaders are awaiting the delivery from America of a new batch of planes for the Chinese aviators now in training in the southwest of China.

Throughout the conflict, the United States Treasury Department has aided the Chinese by purchasing silver at inflationary prices and manipulating Chinese finances against Japanese finances to destroy the latter. It is well known that the Government has permitted the sale of arms and planes to the Chinese government, while at the same time it placed an unofficial embargo on the shipment of contraband to Japan.

It strikes us as rather singular that an Anglophile obsession has driven you to the extreme of advocating that America, through its embargo on war materials, should aid Britain and France to settle their problems regarding concessions in China. You know as well as we do that Great Britain *has been selling oil to Japan* for its mechanized warfare and aviation forces, and that Britain *has even arranged to purchase 300-million barrels of "hot oil" from America in order to sell it as an agent to Japan*—of course, at a profit to Britain.

* * *

Great Britain and Holland, whose financial interests in the Far East far exceed America's investments, have made millions by selling oil to both Japan and China. America, if your proposal were adopted, would refuse to permit American producers and refiners to sell their surplus oil to Japan; but Great Britain and Holland would buy that oil and re-sell the same oil to Japan!

It seems rather significant that Britain has agreed to buy at subsidized prices, and through barter arrangements, America's surplus cotton and wheat. Britain thus prepares to sell this contraband at regular prices to Japan, while America places an embargo on the sale and shipment of this same contraband.

During the year, Britain has become the largest purchaser and exporter of America's scrap iron and steel, its purchases and exports far exceeding those of Japan. Britain is thus purchasing scrap iron and steel *to sell these war materials to Japan for use in war.*

* * *

It seems rather signficant—certainly, more than a coincidence—that this proposal for an embargo on the shipment of arms to Japan should come at a time when the Japanese-Soviet struggle in Manchukuo and Mongolia is developing into a war.

Could it be that Great Britain has volunteered to persuade America to "show her friendship for Russia," as a consideration of the formulation of a Triple Entente? There might be basis in fact for this reasonable suspicion, since Great Britain fell down on its promise that America, by passing the neutrality act, would practically become the ally of Britain, France and Soviet Russia.

Yours truly.

Dr. Curran Answers Attack of Roosevelt

(Continued from Page 1)

Father Coughlin, a lesser luminary in the world of prophets, has only called upon the Jewish people to stand up bravely against the golden calf and its proponents and battle for righteousness, for Americanism and for the *principles* of Christianity.

For that, is the pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower to be labeled an anti-Semite when, as a matter of fact, *the entire world knows that he is an anti-Communist and a pro-Christian!*

Elliott Roosevelt walked upon dangerous ground. If he persists in telling the American people that every anti-Communist is an anti-Semite, he will prove himself to be the worst enemy the Jews ever had in these United States!

Dr. Curran's inspirational talk will be responsible for leading many righteous Jews into the camp of the Coughlinites. For they know all too well how dangerous it is, as the result of the Roosevelt logic, to remain in the camp of the anti-Coughlinites.

Units of Militant Christian Front Are Being Formed in Middlewest

Dr. Curran's Address on Pages 12-13

The eloquent and masterful logic of the Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, speaking from the Shrine of the Little Flower last Sunday, in answer to Elliott Roosevelt's abusive attack on Father Coughlin, has had a nationwide reaction.

His ringing message of social solidarity, his charitable plea for harmonious co-operation between Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, for the common welfare of America, was truly an historic challenge.

Requests for thousands of copies of this address have been received at Royal Oak and are being filled as rapidly as possible. SOCIAL JUSTICE is privileged to quote at length from Dr. Curran's address.

Because of its importance, your National Magazine is making room for it on Pages 12 and 13 of today's edition.

New York, Afraid to Show Patriotism, Is 'Asking for It!'

NEW YORK—It seems that an American from the Far West, fed up with the increasing numbers of "ism" worshippers now infesting this country, hit upon the idea of a metal plate suitable for display in store windows or on automobiles, bearing the patriotic inscription ***"No Ism, but Americanism!"***

The plate sold well in California and the Middle West, but when the manufacturer took it to New York he was surprised to find that New Yorkers refused to buy a single one. He then experimented by sending salesmen through the streets with instructions to give the plates away if nobody would buy one. Still they refused them.

A taxicab driver said that "they" (he meant the Reds) *would blow his tires if they saw that sign in his taxicab!*

A business man said that his shop *would be picketed if he displayed the sign.*

Another wanted to take the sign but said that *his windows would be smashed the moment he displayed it!*

That, dear Reader, is a picture of actual conditions in little old New York. It is difficult for readers in the Middle West to comprehend. Communists and other un-Americans have become so powerful in the nation's largest city that patriotic citizens dare not proclaim their faith in America. In simple fact, the most reviled "ism" in New York today, after Naziism and Fascism, is "Americanism."

With such a state of affairs unchecked it would be but a question of time until New York must witness a hideous repetition of the Bolshevik atrocities that all but destroyed Madrid and Barcelona. The brave patriots of the Christian Front have their work cut out for them if they would restore Gotham to America.

Hosts Battle Communism in New York

National Movement Growing From Patriotic Action of 36 Christian Men in Brooklyn

NEW YORK—Out of hectic events in New York and along the Eastern Seaboard during the last six months there is emerging a highly organized and rapidly growing militant Christian Front.

This inevitable counteraction to Communism, so forcefully manifested in European countries, is taking concrete form in the Eastern states and is marching forward to a predicted membership of 5 millions in 1940.

Organized along militant lines, as a defense mechanism against Red activities and as a protector of Christianity and Americanism, the Christian Front is spreading from Greater New York into Philadelphia, Boston and other Eastern centers.

Invasion of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and other key cities of the Middle West will begin in August.

Movement Sprang From Stalwart 36

From a modest start of only 36 men banded together in Brooklyn last year, for the purpose of actively combatting Communism on the streets of New York, the organization has penetrated all boroughs of the metropolis. Under the leadership of Mr. John F. Cassidy, of Brooklyn, there are now five central units operating in the metropolitan district.

These are the Bushwick unit, headed by Peter Correale; the Luigi Rizza unit of South Brooklyn, led by Alfonso Mercorella; the Bronx central unit, headed by Albert Gunnison; and the central Queens unit under the leadership of Al Kurtz. Mr. Cassidy himself heads the Brooklyn central unit.

Sports and athletic prowess are two of the main objectives of the Christian Front. Each unit embodies an athletic division, headed by a competent director whose task it is to bring about the proper ratio of "strong minds in strong bodies."

Women to Form Auxiliary Units

Women are not admitted to membership in the Christian Front, but New York feminist leaders are reported to be launching a "sister" organization recruited from the ranks of Christian nurses, teachers, professional and business women and housewives.

The first unit of the Christian Front in Philadelphia was established last week, with an initial membership of several hundred. Branch units are to be founded in West Philadelphia, Mount Airy, Germantown, the Chesters and Camden, New Jersey.

The first great public demonstration of the Chrisian Front is scheduled for an undetermined date in September when a huge mass meeting will be held in New York. Similar meetings are now being projected for Boston, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago. Following these mass meetings plans will be perfected for driving the national membership of the organization to 5-million before the summer and fall of 1940.

Lend-Spend Spree Means Bankruptcy!

'Self-Liquidating' Talk Is Catchword; Worse Depression Due If Plan 'Buys' Re-election

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., testifying before the Senate Banking Committee on the administration's $3-billion lending-spending bill, expressed approval of the measure.

"The important thing about this bill," he said, "is that it will accomplish its objectives without adding to the tax burden or to the public debt of the Federal Government. It may well turn out to mark a transition point in the public finances.

"If we can substitute self-liquidating investments in place of Government expenditures, we shall have made a great step toward bridging the gap between revenue and expenditures."

COMMENT:

It was to be expected that Secretary Morgenthau would testify in favor of the new multi-billion dollar spending bill, just as it was anticipated that Federal Reserve Chairman Eccles would favor it. The measure is their brain-child. Its purpose, primarily—is to create a two-year prosperity so that the New Deal can win the 1940 elections. It is not permanent — it cannot be; since it is nothing more than a measure to spend billions of dollars which must be paid back, after the election, with interest.

'Self-Liquidation' Is a Foolish Tag

As for the self-liquidating character of the proposed projects, the introduction of that phrase was a serious mistake and proponents of the measure are already admitting it. The proposals are about as self-liquidating as a normal family of rabbits.

The Roosevelt proposal for toll-roads, for example, provides that six super-highways *be paid for out of the tolls collected in the 16-year period between 1945 and 1960.* The average amount of toll collections a year, it has been found, would average about $72-million. Yet the total annual average cost, over the same period will amount to more than $184-million. The loss per year on this one "self-liquidating" project would be more than $110-million!

Not only this, but exactly three months ago (April 27) the President recommended "for the consideration of the Congress as a basis for needed action to solve our highway problems," a letter from Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and a report of the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. This report "indicates conclusively," said the Wallace letter, "that financing of the full costs of highways by direct-toll connections is not possible."

Cities which have attempted to finance toll-bridges in that manner, can report that such projects also are not self-liquidating.

It Is Just More Debt and Bankruptcy

Senator Alva B. Adams of Colorado, who is in sympathy with the New Deal spending program, has, nevertheless, taken issue with Secretary Morgenthau on his statement that the new program "will not cost us anything."

"I am unable to see," he argues, "why we should try to evade the facts and avoid treating the program as a Government transaction creating Government debt."

But Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Morgenthau, who have their ears a bit closer to the ground on the subject of increased debt, know that the public is not too enthusiastic about more of it.

SOCIAL JUSTICE still contends that the only way to effect lasting prosperity is to issue enough debt-free money to create purchasing power and enable Americans to enjoy an American standard of living. The new spending program might do much to restore prosperity if the money to be spent were issued directly by Congress and backed by the wealth of the nation.

But as long as the New Deal continues to build roads and public works projects with borrowed money, which must be paid back with interest, it only increases our public debt, and brings us closer to *bankruptcy in 1941.*

The New Deal program would create a temporary appearance of prosperity, if passed, but the depression which would follow will be even more severe than the other Roosevelt depressions, and will be upon us, almost before we realize that the 1940 elections are over.

Question and Answer Contests Are Always the Most Popular

Several years ago leading educators realized the value of the "question and answer" method of teaching. American universities now use the system after finding that the challenge to the mind which the stating of a question sets up is an active stimulant to remembering the subject matter of the question.

Perhaps that is the reason why the "question and answer" contests of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine have proven more popular than any other variety of test. The human mind likes to be confronted with a question and prides itself in being able to sift the correct answer from a group of incorrect answers.

The **"Columbian Contest"** now going into its fourth week will prove perhaps the best "brain-tester" yet conducted by this weekly. Not that it will be more difficult than previous competitions. In fact, it might turn out to be much easier to reach the "money" this time than in any contest that has gone before.

Early Entry Advantageous

There is one feature of the **"Columbian Contest"** which must be kept in mind. That is the advantage to a contestant in entering early and sticking to the very end. The regulations provide that a contestant who enters during the first five weeks and is adjudged a winner will have his or her prize doubled. In this way, the winner of the Grand Prize will receive a check for $5,000.00, instead of $2,500.00, which is the regular list prize. Likewise, all the remaining 158 cash awards will be doubled to winners who enter during the first five weeks or before midnight of Saturday of the fifth week.

Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE are asked to enter the contest for another and a still greater reason. These competitions constitute one of the sources of radio broadcasting revenue. Unless they are successful, the continuance of Father Coughlin on the nation's airways will be seriously jeopardized.

And: Those Prizes!

Of course, there are the prizes themselves. It would be hard to find a man or woman, boy or girl, who would not like to romp off with $5,000.00 in cash merely for answering better than any competitor 50 questions dealing with social justice, the contents of our magazine or the contents of Father Coughlin's weekly broadcasts. What one could do with $5,000.00 in cash these days! There's simply no use in enumerating the large number of worthy places such a tidy fortune could be put.

Cleveland Day At the Shrine on August 6th

Solemn High Mass will be celebrated by Father Coughlin on Sunday, August 6, at 12 o'clock noon on behalf of the large throng of visitors who are coming to the Shrine from Cleveland and its environs.

Cleveland has always supported Father Coughlin. His many loyal and faithful friends of the northern Ohio city are planning to come en masse for this magnificent celebration. Cleveland Day in other years has always been among the largest.

The Shrine, as a benevolent host, is making every arrangement so that each person will feel at home and enjoy the impressive ceremonies which will be enacted at the beautiful carved marble altar.

The New York Central Railroad is planning a special train to bring these enthusiastic supporters of Father Coughlin to Royal Oak.

Red Agitators Planning to Make Use of Workers' Anger at W.P.A. Wage Cuts

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although a majority of W.P.A. strikers have returned to their jobs, the relief crisis has not abated. In conformity with the relief law passed recently by Congress, 300,000 workers must be dropped from W.P.A. roles by August 1.

While Commissioner F. C. Harrington prepared to make the drastic personnel slashes, agents of a House Appropriations Sub-Committee began an investigation to determine whether work stoppage demonstrations in New York had been instigated by the Communist Party.

COMMENT:

Violence, which in Minneapolis claimed two lives and brought injuries to 17 persons, has been stamped out temporarily. Most of strikers arrived quickly at the realization that it was futile to strike against the United States Government. Col. Harrington's stern action in dismissing all workers who remained on strike five consecutive days was greatly responsible for crushing the insurrection.

But the worst is yet to come. When 300,000 men are discharged the nation will resound with protests, naturally. But when the wage differentials are abolished in accordance with the retrenchment program outlined by Congress there will be tremendous reactions from those affected.

Workers Must Take Sharp Wage Cuts

And this is quite natural, too. No worker with a family to support can be expected to welcome a monthly wage of $52.50, the figure established as the average security wage. In the South, W.P.A.-ers have been receiving less than that; under the new set-up they will benefit by raises. But in the North, where the cost of living is higher, workers will take sharp wage cuts.

The recent strikes, unprecedented as they were, grew out of protestations against the 130-hour work month, a factor which did not disturb the monthly wage scale and did not reduce wages. Workers merely were required to put in more hours for the same pay. Yet the Workers Alliance, the C.I.O. and the A.F.L. registered violent protest and nearly 100,000 relievers walked off their jobs.

It is not far-fetched to expect more serious reverberations when wages actually are slashed. President Roosevelt, Attorney General Murphy, Col. Harrington and the other New Dealers have taken a firm stand against the strikers and for once they are right. They have told the recalcitrants "You can't strike against the United States Government."

Reds Will Use People's Anger

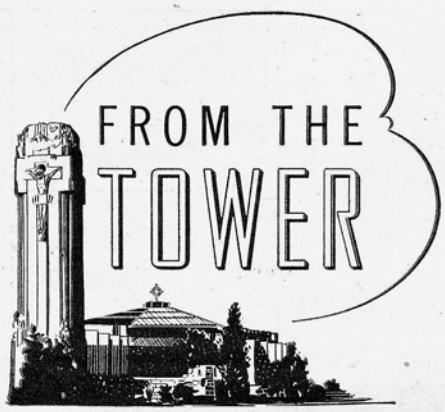
The men could not strike, but they did. The Workers Alliance and various A.F.L. building crafts were particularly militant. Responsible, doubtless, is the fact that the Alliance's leadership is dominated by Reds. Herbert Benjamin, secretary-treasurer, is an avowed Communist; and David Lasser, president, is just as Red, although not a Communist Party member.

Investigators for the House Appropriations Sub-Committee should have little difficulty finding Red agitation in the strikes and demonstrations that have been staged in New York City. The agents have been given names of all persons absent from work during protest work stoppages. The inquiry also will be directed toward the activities of W.P.A. Teachers Union, local 453, an A.F.L. affiliate, but a notorious radical unit which is frowned upon even by its parent organization.

Reds can not be blamed for all the current W.P.A. strife, of course. The A.F.L. has opposed the present relief act with equal vehemence. Its contention is that abolition of the prevailing wage on W.P.A. will depress union scales in private industry, an untenable position.

However, if Reds are not responsible for the protests and violence, they are making the most of the situation and can be expected to continue doing so. They thrive most when economic conditions have rendered millions jobless and hungry. Their goal is the establishment of a godless, anti-Christian dictatorship which they attempt to sell as "democracy."

In some countries they have won, temporarily: never permanently. And they can win here unless America overhauls its economic system and eradicates the conditions which breed Communism. Only the Christian principles of social justice can insure such a happy ending. Incorporation of those principles into Government would result in an equitable distribution of wealth to all. And if such a condition prevailed Communism would hold no allure.



CONGRESS MONEY POWER OF GREATEST MAGNITUDE

IN ADDITION to their remarkable grounding in the philosophy of government—and no age in history has ever seen so numerous a gathering of able men—the founding fathers of the American Republic knew much more about money than we do today.

In 1751 when the British Parliament, at the instance of English merchants and bankers, forbade the Continental Congress to issue legal tender bills of credit, there was created one of the root causes of the Revolution for American independence. Dr. Benjamin Franklin's fight for the repeal and modification of these prohibitory acts of Parliament simply consolidated the issues.

When the young nation's independence was established, therefore, the Constitutional right of Congress *to coin and regulate the value of money* became a veritable cornerstone of this Republic. The founding fathers, and their immediate successors, were quite familiar with this basic principle of social justice.

This constitutional power of Congress—for the restoration of which this National Weekly has contended since its founding—is vital to the continued independence of the nation, and is a power of the greatest magnitude. There is a considerable body of legal opinion which holds that Congress may not delegate this power—as in the case of the Federal Reserve Act. For the Supreme Court has specifically ruled that *"If the power to declare what is money is not in Congress, it is annihilated."*

U.S. Supreme Court Reviewed Whole Issue

The whole subject was reviewed as late as 1870 by the United States Supreme Court in the so-called "Legal Tender Cases." The record of these decisions ought to be required reading for every informed student of social justice.

In the Legal Tender cases, decided in 1870 (*79 U. S., 12 Wall. 457*), the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Strong delivering the opinion of the Court, at page 545, expressly held as follows:

" * * * Whatever power there is over the currency is vested in Congress. If the power to declare what is money is not in Congress, it is annihilated."

And again, at page 547:

" * * * The Constitution does not ordain what metals may be coined, or prescribe that the legal value of the metals, when coined, shall correspond at all with their intrinsic value in the market. Nor does it even affirm that Congress may declare anything to be a legal tender for the payment of debts. Confessedly the power to regulate the value of money coined, and of foreign coins, is not exhausted by the first regulation. More than once in our history has the regulation been changed without any denial of the power of Congress to change it, and it seems to have been left to Congress to determine alike what metal shall be coined, its purity, and how far its statutory value, as money, shall correspond, from time to time, with the market value of the same metal as bullion."

And again, at page 554:

" * * * The questions involved are constitutional questions of the most vital importance to the Government and to the public at large."

Money Power Held to Be of Primary Importance

There is a declaration in itself of the magnitude of this power and its primary importance.

Mr. Justice Bradley, concurring, stated, as reported at page 557:

"In this country the habit had prevailed from the commencement of the eighteenth century of issuing bills of credit; and the revolution of independence had just been achieved, in great degree, by the means of similar bills issued by the Continental Congress. These bills were generally made a legal tender for the payment of all debts public and private until, by the influence of English merchants at home, Parliament prohibited the issue of bills with that quality.

"This prohibition was first exercised in 1751, against the New England Colonies, and subsequently, in 1763, against all the Colonies. It was one of the causes of discontent which finally culminated in the Revolution. Dr. Franklin endeavored to obtain a repeal of the prohibitory acts, but only succeeded in obtaining from Parliament, in 1733, an act authorizing the Colonies to make their bills receivable for taxes and debts due to the Colony that issued them.

"At the breaking out of the war the Continental Congress commenced the issue of bills of credit, and the war was carried on without other resources for 3 or 4 years. It may be said with truth that we owe our national independence to the use of this fiscal agency.

"Dr. Franklin, in a letter to a friend, dated from Paris, in April 1779, after deploring the depreciation which the continental currency had undergone, said: 'The only consolation under the evil is that the public debt is proportionately diminished by the depreciation, and this by a kind of imperceptible tax, everyone having paid a part of it in the fall of value that took place between the receiving and paying such sums as passed through his hands.' He adds: 'This effect of paper currency is not understood this side of the water. And, indeed, the whole is a mystery even to the politicians how we have been able to continue a war 4 years without money and how we could pay with paper that had no previously fixed fund appropriated specially to redeem it. This currency, as we manage it, is a wonderful machine. It performs its office when we issue it; it pays and clothes troops and provides victuals and ammunition.'

"In a subsequent letter of October 9, 1780, he says: 'They (the Congress) issued an immense quantity of paper bills to pay, clothe, arm, and feed their troops, and fit out ships; and with this paper, without taxes for the first 3 years, they fought and battled one of the most powerful nations of Europe.' The continental bills were not made legal tenders at first, but in January, 1777 the Congress passed resolutions declaring that they ought to pass current in all payments and be deemed in value equal to the same nominal sums in Spanish dollars, and that anyone refusing so to receive them ought to be deemed an enemy to the liberties of the United States; and recommending to the legislatures of the several States to pass laws to that effect."

Power Essential to Self-Government

Mr. Justice Bradley, concurring, stated, as quoted at page 562:

"What that medium shall be—

"Referring to the money of the land—what its character and qualities, will depend upon the greatness of the exigency and the degree of promptitude which it demands. These are legislative questions."

And he refers to this power as a *"vital and essential power inhering in every national sovereignty and necessary to its self-government."*

And again at page 564:

"These views are exhibited, not for the purpose of showing that the power is a desirable one, and therefore ought to be assumed; much less for the purpose of giving judgment on the expediency of its exercise in any particular case; but for the purpose of showing that it is one of those vital and essential powers inhering in every national sovereignty and necessary to its self-preservation."

Again at page 565:

" * * * Subsequent acts of Parliament fixed the standard of purity and weight in the coinage of the realm, which has not been altered for 150 years past. But the same authority which fixed it in the time of Queen Anne is competent at any time to change it. Whether it shall be changed or not is a matter of mere legislative discretion. And such is undoubtedly the public law of this country."

Even the dissenting judges concurred in respect to the magnitude of this power and its purely legislative character.

The Chief Justice, dissenting, at page 585, said:

"Mr. Webster expressed not only his opinion but the universal and settled conviction of the country when he said: 'Most unquestionably there is no legal tender and there can be no legal tender in this country, under the authority of this Government or any other, but gold and silver, either the coinage of our mints or foreign coin at rates regulated by Congress. This is a constitutional principle perfectly plain and of the very highest importance'."

Mr. Justice Clifford, dissenting, stated at page 587:

"Power to fix the standard of weights and measures is evidently a power of comparatively wide discretion, but the power to regulate the value of the money authorized by the Constitution to be coined is a definite and precise grant of power, admitting of very little discretion in its exercise * * *"

Regulation of Foreign Coin Up to Congress

And again at page 602:

"Interests of such magnitude and pervading importance as those involved in providing for a uniform standard of value throughout the Union were manifestly entitled to the protection of the national authority, and in view of the evils experienced for the want of such a standard during the war of the Revolution, when the country was inundated with floods of depreciated paper, the members of the convention who framed the Constitution did not hesitate to confide the power to Congress *not only to coin money and regulate the value thereof, but also the power to regulate the value of foreign coin*, which was denied to the Congress of the Confederation."

And again at page 622:

"Exclusive power to coin money is certainly vested in Congress. * * *"

And again at page 633:

"Constitutional powers, of the kind last mentioned—that is, the power to ordain a standard of value and to provide a circulating medium for a legal tender—are subject to no mutations of any kind. They are the same in peace and in war. What the grants of power meant when the Constitution was adopted and ratified they mean still, and their meaning can never be changed except as described in the fifth article providing for amendments, as the Constitution 'is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men and under all circumstances'."

Mr. Justice Field dissenting, at page 653, quotes Daniel Webster as follows:

"We all know," says Mr. Webster, "that the establishment of a sound and uniform currency was one of the greatest ends contemplated in the adoption of the present Constitution. If we could now fully explore all the motives of those who framed and those who supported that Constitution, perhaps we should hardly find a more powerful one than this."

And again at page 675:

"The power to coin money, as already declared by this Court, is a great trust devolved upon Congress, * * *"

Liberty Depended on Power Over Money

Mr. Justice Bradley, concurring in the Legal Tender cases (*12 Wall. 563*) declared:

"It is absolutely essential to independent national existence that Government should have a firm hold on the two great sovereign instrumentalities of the sword and the purse, and the right to wield them without restriction on occasions of national peril. In certain emergencies, Government must have at its command not only the personal services—the bodies and lives—of its citizens, but the lesser, though not less essential, power of absolute control over the resources of the country. Its armies must be filled and its navies manned

(Continued on Page 7)

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.
President, Social Justice Publishing Co. and Editorial Counsel
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

It Is a Dictator Bill

THE $3-BILLION lending-spending bill is no more a "lending" bill than the so-called "neutrality" bill was neutral.

This unprecedented appropriation scheme is nothing more than *prepayment for the next election.* Let us recognize it.

If this huge funding bill is passed we might as well give Mr. Roosevelt the third term, save the expense of a national election in 1940—and abolish Congress. If an "out" thinks he can beat a $3-billion "in," he is crazy.

Such a vast sum—greater even than the monstrous international plaything that the secret Stabilization Fund has become—cannot possibly be allocated wisely by Congress at this time. Its disposition is too vital to be left to the discretion of any executive. Nobody in the government could prevent this vast sum from being used *to buy an election.*

It is simply the dictatorship bill again in another guise. We defeated dictatorship ambitions before under the pretexts of "reorganization," Supreme Court packing and executive discretion over the nation's neutrality—let's not be tricked now by voting $3-billion *to be spent at the discretion of politicians in a campaign year.*

Write to your hard-working Senator today. Tell him not to relax his vigilance for the safety of America.

Make sure that the $3-billion spending scheme does not pass!

Another Radio 'Boner'

THE MANAGEMENT of the Mutual Broadcasting System, which refuses to carry Father Coughlin's Sunday sermons on Communism because they are allegedly "controversial," nevertheless carried a controversial attack upon Father Coughlin by the son of the President of the United States.

And then, once again, the management of the Mutual Broadcasting System pulled a "boner." Father Coughlin's request for time to answer the attack was to be granted, the network told the newspapers. But the proffered "time" turned out to be *7½ minutes on a program sponsored by a commercial product.* Now, for 13 years, however "hard" the time, Father Coughlin has refused to "sell goods on the side" to put over his radio message. When therefore, Father Coughlin refused to be caught with this "business trick," the broadcasting chain offered *seven minutes without any advertising.*

Seven minutes in which to defend himself from the publicized slanders of the son of the President, a former board member of the Broadcasters' Association, and the powerful head of a broadcasting chain in Texas!

The rank unfairness of this "deal" was so ridiculous that the Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, president of the International Catholic Truth Society, offered to take on young Mr. Roosevelt over Father Coughlin's regular radio hour last Sunday. That eloquent reply is already history.

* * *

So sure of themselves are the powerful few who control the monopoly of radio, and its one-sided codes of conduct, that the managements of the big radio chains never seem to learn from their former mistakes. More than one newspaper owner shuddered with horror when his editorial writers suggested what the public would do to any group of publishers that should undertake the same high-handed tactics.

The pioneers of the new radio monopoly — like the prospectors of the lawless gold rush days—appear to think they can defy public opinion and public interest and continue to get away with it. They've a lot to learn. Public reaction is going to catch up with these high-handed controllers of the radio monopoly just as certainly as it did with the "railroad barons" and the rest of the "public-be-damned" privateers.

A few owners of big radio chains completely dominated the recent "convention of broadcasters" which drew up the "get Coughlin" code of conduct for radio stations. The local radio station—like the local motion picture theater—does not have much say about the industry which its enterprise supports.

It is time that these local radio stations, together with their supporting public, awoke to the "racket" that is being put over on them by the unscrupulous profiteers of the network monopoly. It is long past time that Congress investigated the relations of the individual radio stations and the network "racket" which is bleeding them white.

* * *

Broadcasting networks are simply agencies for buying "time" from local stations, at a low price, and reselling it at a profit to the big fellow. Programs "created" by the networks are only incidental to their principal business. The small station in a sparsely-settled territory is greatly in need of this national program service and so, being at the mercy of the network, is made to pay through the nose.

A Congressional—or any other—investigation of the radio industry would disclose that the small radio stations of the nation are operating at the very borderline of a deficit while the networks are garnering enormous profits off their "bargain rate" contracts made with these outlets.

Thus the small station, selling its best hours at a loss to the network, must crowd the remaining time with all and any "commercials" in a frantic effort to keep out of the bankruptcy court. The listening audience gets 2 or 3 hours of "good" network programs and pays for them by having to endure some mighty terrible broadcasting. Precisely as the movie goer must sit through trash and propaganda to see one good picture. *It's simply another version of the same racket being worked by the same crowd!*

In making a contract with a small station, the network can afford to be dictatorial; but if it is a large and prosperous station which the network needs for purposes of prestige, they switch to an oily smirk and cringing generosity. The result is that profits bilked from the helpless local station owner flow into the already powerful metropolitan stations when they do not flow into the cash register of the network.

Do not, therefore, be too severe on your local small station owner if he seems to bow obsequiously to "dictation" or appears to be too spineless to speak out for the higher ethics of broadcasting. Just now, they've got him pretty badly sewed up. With your help, he might yet be free.

* * *

Let's look at this radio industry for a moment. Are the present network managements, for example, sufficiently representative of America and American culture that they should be permitted to retain this unrestrained power which has accumulated in their hands?

They are, for the most part, just a bunch of perspiring go-getters smart enough to get the jump on other men in recognizing and seizing control of a new national resource, but often are not clever enough to originate the programs which they sell for profit. These are developed by fertile-minded advertising agencies and simply "passed" by the network managements.

Biographies of some of the "big shots" of the radio monopoly would make an interesting series for some enterprising magazine. What's more this serial story might help to explain the caliber of a lot of program material which—even while it holds its largest audience—is by that very token often the most damaging to the basic ideals that America, heretofore, has always stood for.

Relief or Remedy?

IN CONJUNCTION WITH the relief measure now awaiting the signature of President Roosevelt, be it observed that no sensible American is opposed to relief. Relief is absolutely necessary in the face of the unemployment and the poverty which are so widespread.

SOCIAL JUSTICE supports every sane policy of relief. But when will Congress and the Administration eliminate the causes that necessitate relief?

The necessity for relief is traceable to unemployment.

Unemployment is traceable to a lack of purchasing power in the country—no one to buy our motor cars, our refrigerators and the products of our factories.

The lack of purchasing power is traceable to overburdening taxes, to less-than-living wages.

And taxes and less-than-living wages are traceable to debts—debts which are a hangover from the World War and debts which have been piled up for relief.

There is the vicious circle!

The *debt problem must be solved.* Otherwise, we will be forced to adopt a policy of permanent relief. Instead of saying, "Prosperity is just around the corner," the new slogan will be "Bankruptcy is just around the corner."

In fine, no one criticizes a program of sane relief. But everyone, from the billionaire manufacturer down to the salesmen of SOCIAL JUSTICE National Weekly, is intelligent enough to recognize that we must cure the causes which necessitate relief.

MR. STEPHEN EARLY, the President's secretary, told reporters that "From the time Congress adjourns until it reconvenes next January, Mr. Roosevelt will pray as never before in his life that there will be no new crisis in Europe." We felicitate the President on his spiritual exercises, but wish he would pray a little less for Europe and a lot more for the United States.

* * *

Secretary Hull, voicing the nation's foreign policy says: "The first essential in preventing the United States from being drawn into war is *to use whatever influence it can to make less likely the outbreak of a major war.*" In other words, to keep out of war we should put in our two bits' worth of interfering advice in every European crisis.

* * *

The Communists shriek for "jobs, security, democracy and prosperity"—to be achieved, of course, through strikes, dissension, Communism and hard times. These Reds define Communism as the "dictatorship of the proletariat," but they do not add: "BY Joe Stalin!"

* * *

Poor Henry Wallace is still at his farm problem. He's been trying for years to prove that the way to have more to eat is to produce less.

* * *

An automatic letter box which stamps, postmarks and receives mail is being demonstrated in New York. But since it can't swing votes, it is to be discarded as a silly whim.

* * *

Walter Wanger, who produced the motion picture, *"Blockade,"* which propagandized the Red side in the Spanish civil war, makes a stirring appeal against the censorship of the films. A "National Association of Burglars" may now be expected to resolute against prisons.

* * *

The week's prize for understatement goes to that newspaper which said: "Relations between President Roosevelt and Congress are becoming somewhat strained."

* * *

The United Spanish War Veterans, surviving heroes of the Spanish-American war in '98, want to include the word "American" in their title to avoid confusion with the returning Reds who fought in Spain. We congratulate them for not wanting to be confused with the Bloody Butchers who call themselves "Abraham Lincoln Brigadiers."

* * *

The *Kingdom News,* which looks like a section torn from some mail order catalog, but actually is the "house organ" of the Rutherford cult, charges the custom of saluting the flag in this country is "fanaticism" and likens it to the goose step in Nazi Germany. Eccentrics whose religion is of a questionable brand are not always dependable for their Americanism.

* * *

The National Labor Relations Board is to be investigated. This reads like another version of the "man biting the dog."

* * *

News comes from New York that a 22-year-old beauty contest winner and show girl in one of the nude spectacles at the Fair, was seriously injured when she fell off a horse. When cowboys fall off they are protected by chaps, shirts and ten-gallon sombreros. Only the Indians—and Lady Godiva—seem really to have mastered the art of riding without clothes.

* * *

World's Fair employes received a 10 per cent cut in pay and nearly a thousand workers were fired in a recent economy move. It seems that, even in spite of its Red propaganda and nudity, "Gardenia" Grover Whalen's colossal side-show does not pay.

* * *

One of the greatest difficulties confronting the conference seeking to accommodate refugees is the non-cooperation of Soviet Russia. The Communist paradise, which parades as opposed to the "Fascist" powers, seems to have lined up with them in barring persecuted Jews.

* * *

At least the *Wyanet Record* of Illinois is an honest newspaper. A recent edition came out with one page blank except for the small type note: *"Don't laugh; we had a helluva time filling the other three pages!"* How the harassed editors of SOCIAL JUSTICE could have used that other page. We had almost five good pages left over this week.

Italy's New School Charter

Fascists Recognize the Family as Unit of Society; Reorganize Catholic Action

By **DR. J. S. BARNES**

Another illuminating article from the pen of SOCIAL JUSTICE'S foreign correspondent is presented herewith. In an early edition, Dr. Barnes will discuss *"The British White Paper on Palestine."*

THE ACTIVITY of the Fascist regime in Italy—as a casual reader might suppose from reading the daily press—is by no means confined to diplomacy, military parades, the promotion of economic "autarchy" and improved communications (pace the new motor trains with an average speed of 100 miles an hour)!

Social reform is also going on apace. There has lately been an extension, for example, of the system of compulsory insurance, while the benefits have been correspondingly increased. Most workers are now insured against involuntary unemployment, old age, temporary illness and accident, permanent invalidity and tuberculosis, not to speak of the special policies taken out for regional and vocational diseases, and, for women, marriage bounties and childbirth.

Every year, again, the number of children for whom free holidays are provided by the sea and in the mountains, increases by leaps and bounds. No recent reform, however, is of greater interest, to Catholics and to those who like to regard themselves as thoroughgoing "democrats," than the latest reform of the school, the principles of which have been laid down in a *"School Charter."*

State to Provide Education for All

Compulsory education is to be raised to the age of 14 and a ladder provided for all children, however poor their parents may be, right up to and including the university or such other specialist schools for which they may qualify in the course of "climbing the ladder."

The reform will be completed by 1941 and it is doubtful if, once completed, any other country in the world will then be able to rival Italy in the educational facilities afforded to children, irrespective of wealth. The standard, too, has been set high; so that these facilities will not be easily abused by bringing about a glut of "white collar" jobs.

Nor will children of rich parents have any advantage over the poor for securing jobs, beyond what money can buy in the way of special cramming or additional tuition; for those who do not pass up the ladder by passing examinations will lose their opportunities.

At the same time the system of examinations is itself being reformed, so as to penalize those who are merely apt at acquiring learning by memory, and to encourage those who show a flexible, keen intelligence and the ability to think for themselves.

Family Is Unit of Social Order

Catholics especially will note with pleasure the emphasis that has been given in the *Charter* to the family and to religion.

Father M. Barbera, S.J., writing in the Jesuit magazine *Civilta Cattolica* says:

"It has, we are glad to see, been laid down that the family has precedence in dignity over the other social forces which in the school must contribute to the 'formation of the human and political conscience of the coming generations.' In the seventh and last *Declarations*, harmony between the family and the school is declared to be necessary 'for the purposes of education' and 'in the path of Italy's ancestral religion and destiny.'

"Besides, in the opening report the Minister of National Education, Giuseppe Bottai, proclaims the necessity 'of close solidarity between the school and the family'; and in his broadcast conversation on February 16, he described the school as an 'extended family,' and declared that teachers 'must draw their lessons from that feeling of moral responsibility, which in all well-ordered nations has its deepest roots in the family.' These words authorize an interpretation of rules in a sense that is also more accurate: 'in whatever concerns educative, moral and religious responsibility, *it is not the parents who must take their orders from the school, but the school from the parents . . .*'

Code Safeguards Religion and Morals

"By a special benefit of Providence, Italy, almost alone among all the nations of the world, has in its laws preserved and respected the sacredness of marriage, the foundation of civil society, and the basis of public and private morality. The Fascist regime has solemnly sanctioned and legalized it in the *Concordat* with the Holy See and assigned to the Sacrament of Marriage the dignity due to it. As to education, the regime has taken care to harmonize the school with the family by restoring, in 1922, the teaching of the Catholic religion as 'the foundation and coping-stone of education,' a principle that was sanctioned in the *Concordat*.

"The school is therefore in the field where, in the unity of education and by the true and complete moral unity of the Italian nation, Church, State and family should meet. The more this harmony is translated into deeds, the more our country's prosperity will flourish and produce that 'moral, political and economic unity of the Italian nation,' as laid down in the opening words of the *School Charter*."

School Is Held Basis of Nation

The following is a selection of the most notable declarations of the new Italian *School Charter*:

"Declaration One: In the moral, political and economic unity of the Italian nation, as fully realized in the Fascist State, the school is the first foundation of the solidarity between all social forces, the family, the corporation and the party, and will train the human and political conscience of the new generation . . .

"Declaration Three: Studies, organized according to the youth's real intellectual and physical capacities, aim at its moral and intellectual formation, harmonized with the educative purpose of the Italian Youth of the Lictors, their political and military preparation. Access to, and continuation in, studies, will be exclusively regulated by capacity and aptitude. State colleges guarantee the prosecution of their studies to all young people who are poor, but capable . . .

"Declaration Seven: School and family, in their natural solidarity, will collaborate in intimate and continuous relations for the purposes of education and the guidance of the students. Father, mother and parents participate in the life of the school and learn there the pooling of purposes and methods which gives support to the forces of childhood and adolescence on the road of their ancestral religion and Italy's destiny."

Vocational School Is an Innovation

One interesting innovation is what is called the "labor school." The classes ranging normally from 10 to 12 years, will be spent half in practical work—on the farm and in the craftsman's workshop. Greater facilities for physical exercise are also to be provided throughout the scholastic period in every class while the numbers in each classroom will be progressively reduced as funds permit, so that the individual child may receive greater attention.

Meantime, the reorganization of Catholic Action, which the new Pope undertook as one of the first acts of his reign, is proceeding apace.

Osservatore Romano recently published a final *communique*, issued by the Cardinal's Commission.

Having duly appealed to Article 43 of the *Concordat with Italy* (*of the Lateran Treaties of 1929*) and the agreements of September 3, 1931, the essential part of this *communique* went on to say that after the summer and autumn of the present year, "the eventful modifications conforming to the required duties would be made in the structure and statutes of Italian Catholic Action, and their purposes would be the assurance of the reaping of an even greater harvest of benefits by the Catholic laity in collaboration with, and under direction of their Bishops."

To Keep America Out of War, We Must Stop Hating Others

Among thousands of essays submitted in the recent Anti-War Contest were scores which, while not winning top awards were nevertheless valuable contributions to the cause of Christian social justice. We quote from one of these essays in the accompanying article.

DORA HAD queer tastes. She loved atrocity stories. She always loved the victim in these stories—and the villain she hated with a mighty hatred.

"Dora" was our press correspondents' pet name for the British war censorship—operating under the so-called *"Defense of the Realm Act."* Dora controlled all that went over the cables between Europe and America throughout the World War. The only cable that she could not control she simply had cut. And over the mail bags, too, she kept a watchful eye. So about everything that the news correspondents wrote had to meet the approval of Dora . . .

How that worked out one may see from the experience of Mr. Schreiner, who was the Associated Press correspondent in Holland at the outbreak of the war. Of his early dispatches, Dora suppressed 11 completely. One she altered to her liking. Only 7 out of 19 did she allow to go through intact. And at the same time she confiscated five of his personal letters!

The book, *"Why We Fought,"* (Grattan) sums it up aptly: "Honest, unbiased news simply disappeared out of the American newspapers about the middle of August, 1914."

In vain did American correspondents protest. In vain did all five of the accredited correspondents in Belgium protest that there simply had not been any such "atrocities" as Dora was describing. Eventually, the defeated correspondents gave up: thereafter they wrote only to please Dora, and became, in effect, propagandists of the allied "cause."

After two and a half years of their steady propaganda America found itself plunging head over heels into war, with shouts of "Hang the Kaiser!"

What concerns us now is that although British war censorship is dead, the work of Dora is still going on. Wartime experience has given Germany a permanent role as the "villain." People have gotten used to it; only some slight name changes are required. Put "Fuehrer" in place of "der Kaiser"—write "Nazi" instead of "Hun"—the "rape of Austria" instead of the "rape of Belgium" — "Nazi atrocities" in place of "Boche atrocities" and you are all set for a repetition of the greatest drama of history.

How to keep America out of that holocaust is a terribly important question. The solution of it now is no different than in 1914. We must *stop hating the Germans!* We must not *hate* any nation. As our *neighbors*, we are as Christians bound to love them as ourselves. Today, the greatest hindrance to such love is *international propaganda which tends to arouse ill will towards other people.*

—STANLEY MCCLATCHIE.

From the Tower

(Continued from Page 5)

by the citizens in person. Its material of war, its munitions, equipment, and commissary stores must come from the industry of the country. This can only be stimulated into activity by a proper financial system, especially as regards the currency."

And again, at page 567:

"I do not say that it is a war power, or that it is only to be called into exercise in time of war; for other public exigencies may arise in the history of a nation which may make it expedient and imperative to exercise it. But of the occasions when, and of the times how long, it shall be exercised and in force, it is for the legislative department of the Government to judge."

Many times has the Supreme Court of the United States passed upon this power, and every time, without exception, so far as my reading discovers, they have referred to it as *"a power of the highest magnitude."* They have even discussed the absolute importance of it with respect to national defense.

And so we claim that the power of Congress to regulate money is one of the chief powers and functions of the Congress; that it is a legislative power of the highest magnitude.

Italy Returns Tyrol 'Germans' to Reich

Vast Industrial Plan Undertaken for Area; Ousters of Aliens Misrepresented

THE NEWS:

ALTO ADIGE, BOLZANO—An Italian-German agreement has been reached calling for the repatriation of some 200,000 Germans, who were part of the Austrian Empire prior to the World War, and who have been subject for the last 10 years to an extensive policy of Italianization in the South Tyrol. At the same time, an order was given by the Italian government clearing the Bolzano province of all foreigners as a political and military measure, "because of Communist activities of some of the elements from western nations."

THE BACKGROUND:

A great deal of confusion has been prevalent regarding these two events. The predominant note in the press has been that it is a ruthless action on the part of Italy and that the ousting of aliens in Italian Tyrol can be attributed to secret military measures. SOCIAL JUSTICE believes that both reports are wrong.

The leftist press particularly plays up the "grim tragedies" of the poor Austrians returning to the Reich. This is not according to facts. The point is, the people have been predominantly German and the attempts of the Italian government to Latinize them has failed. The territory was given to Italy following the World War. At first, a firm policy was tried, but you cannot stamp out customs and language roots within a decade or two—as Hitler will learn in Bohemia. When this did not work, the iron policy was softened; the laws still remained on the books calling for Italian language in schools, courts, etc., but the matter was not pressed. On more than one occasion, the discontent of the Germans who were poured into the Italian mold have caused acute diplomatic tension between Italy and Germany.

For a proper understanding of the Italian policy, it must be remembered that Italy has always refused to admit the existence of racial minorities within her territories or that they should receive special treatment. The people of Bolzano "never took the Fascist vaccination," and Mussolini has really made a smart deal with Hitler to have them returned to the Reich.

Moreover, most of the people of Bolzano are peasants at heart and in trade their principal work is woodcarving, known the world over. But Mussolini has bigger plans for this territory than woodcarving, or the comparatively small revenue from tourists or from the wine industry.

The gigantic industrial self-sufficiency program of Italy is the key to the whole picture. The simple people of Bolzano could never be industrialized in decades, so Mussolini has permitted them to return to Germany. The highly efficient Italian engineers and workmen who have transformed the Ethiopian wilderness are to be shipped to Bolzano.

The province is to be made a prosperous industrial district predicated on its abundant resources of "white coal," or water power. The rapid fall of the waters of the Isarco, the Adige, the Avisco, and the Noce will generate billions of units of natural energy waiting to be transformed into electric power and transmitted to Italy to meet its ever-growing industrial requirements.

Bolzano is to be the center of this huge industrial expansion program to be financed without the usurious aid of foreign capital. It will be solidly owned by Italian capital and solidly operated by Italian labor. Hence, the leftist press of the world expresses bewilderment and imputes sinister motives to the Italian government for going ahead and making of this land one of the most flourishing areas of post-war Europe and one which will enjoy a measure of wealth utterly impossible under Austrian auspices.

The entire project was commenced in 1934 and in less than two years 12 plants were built. Following are some of the industries which have been established:

1. Montecatini works for the production of aluminum with an eventual capacity of 15,000 tons.
2. Iron and steel works, specializing in steel requirements.
3. Lancia automobile works.
4. Vitali factory, for production of synthetic alcohol, the first of its kind in Italy.

It may be true that some German engineers, among the best in the world, have been imported to help set up the huge enterprise, especially the synthetic plants, but this is no reason for charging that "war movements" are in progress.

As for the expulsion of foreigners, several attempts by the Communists to sabotage these industrial undertakings has banned all non-Italians.

With the income from industrial plants for the self-sufficiency of Greater Italy, Mussolini can well afford to dispense with the diminishing income from tourists.

Certainly there is no cause for the apparent bewilderment in the press of the world. The people do not want to be Italians, so Mussolini is sending them back to the country they prefer. The entire industrial program is a triumph for Mussolini, the builder, so naturally the world press suppresses word of his achievements and imputes sinister war motives to his attempt to free the Italian people from the international money-changers.

Steady Influx of Spanish 'Refugees' Is on in Mexico

THE NEWS:

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—More than 1,850 Spanish "refugees" have landed here on the Pilgrim ship, *Sinaia*. Arrangements were made through the National Joint Committee for Spanish Relief, with headquarters in London, and its branch office in Perpignan.

THE BACKGROUND:

With a minimum of publicity in the American press, a steady flow of Spanish "refugees" are being transferred from the borders of France to Mexico. The irony of the situation is that they are not refugees in any generally accepted sense of the word.

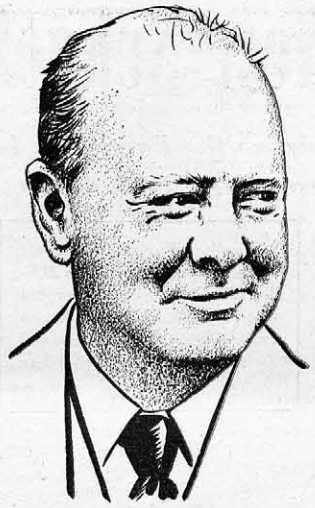
They are the irresponsible elements, recruited from the dregs of Europe and Asia, who were so ruthless in burning Christian churches in Spain.

Some 200,000 of these routed terrorists have been living in France, housed in temporary concentration camps, whence they fled from Franco's advance, and now they are being transferred to Mexico, where they constitute a threat both to Mexico and to America. Fifty thousand are to be transferred within the next two months.

The chief emigration officer in Vera Cruz is on record as stating that there are at least 40,000 agriculturâl centers in Mexico, each of which is ready to adopt a couple of refugees.

The same brains that directed the Reds' attack on Christian Spain are directing the transfer: Leon Trotzky, Dr. Juan Negrin, premier of Red Loyalist Spain, Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Dolores Ibarruri, and the notorious "La Passionaria."

This group has never been interested in agricultural centers. They are bent on looting churches, the estates of wealthy Christians, the art treasures of America.



WINSTON CHURCHILL

England, France Arming Coastal Defense Bases

THE NEWS:

PARIS, FRANCE—New Military bases have been set up for both naval and air purposes in Africa and Asia Minor by French and English general staffs. One is to be at Dakar, on the west coast of Africa, and the other is to be at Tchesme, on the Aegean coast just west of Smyrna.

THE BACKGROUND:

Worldwide defense plans are daily being invoked as both the so-called democracies, which are really the English and French empires, backed up by Russian gold, prepare against the threat of Prussian military might.

While Europe promises to be one of the main theaters of war, nevertheless, both Africa and Asia, but especially the former, will play an important part—much more so than in the World War, due primarily to the increased flying radius of the new and more powerful force of long-range bombing planes.

The danger to communications with Europe would directly concern not only France, Great Britain, but also Belgium and other countries of Europe as well. In the event of war, the Suez Canal, the privately controlled toll gate of the Rothschilds, might be closed, in which event the route around Africa would be vital to the British and French Empires.

Dakar is destined to become the center of defense activities, designed especially as a base for patrolling the South Atlantic in time of war and convoying oil tankers and food supplies from the British and French West Indies and South America. When completed, Dakar is to be virtually the "African Singapore."

Tchesme is at the extremity of a mountainous peninsula which projects some 50 miles into the Eastern Mediterranean from Smyrna, lying between Italy's Dodecanese Islands and the Dardanelles, and is protected by the Greek islands of Mytilene, Ohio and Samos. It is to be the "Gibraltar" of the Eastern Mediterranean.

The cost of these two projects will approximate $1-billion.

War Makers Still Try to Pack Cabinet

Chamberlain Foes, Unable to Unseat Prime Minister, Turn to Boring Process

THE NEWS:

LONDON, ENGLAND—Lord Astor's *Sunday Observer* recently took Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain to task for refusing to bring Winston Churchill into the cabinet of the national government. The *Observer* was supported by virtually every other London newspaper.

THE BACKGROUND:

One would think that the whole English nation (according to the newspapers) wanted the Leftist Triumvirate of Winston Churchill, Anthony Eden, and Duff Cooper returned to the cabinet to hurl the people into war. The very unity of the attack on Chamberlain can be traced to the international war-mongers who have been thwarted by the Prime Minister's peace efforts.

While the papers would like all three men returned to the Cabinet, it is generally conceded that Anthony Eden and Duff Cooper are lightweights. It was the short-sighted policy of Eden that applied the iniquitous sanctions against Italy in 1935 and forced her into an alliance with Hitler. Duff Cooper resigned in 1938 in a huff over the magnificent peace efforts of Chamberlain.

But the journalistic fire has been centered on Churchill. The *Sunday Dispatch* said: "The country as a whole is united in its resolve to retain Mr. Chamberlain and the national government. A large section of opinion, however, would like to see Mr. Churchill in that government, too.

To compare thus Churchill to Chamberlain is pure propaganda. Since the country is united behind the peace efforts of Chamberlain and their steady barrage of ridicule and invective in the press has been unable to unseat him, the war-crowd hopes to bore from within. Once Churchill is part of the cabinet, they expect that he can split it with his powerful personality. Once that is attained, the matter can be taken to a general election and the forces of war hope to be able by that time to turn the tide definitely against Chamberlain.

Churchill has been plaguing the Prime Minister for not effecting a military alliance with Soviet Russia. The Cabinet aspirant has no scruples about tying Britain's hands to the murderous Stalin regime which is still bent on a professed objective of world revolution.

Now if Mr. Churchill were ignorant of the methods and objectives of Communism, one might overlook his present misdirected efforts, but by his own words he has unmercifully ripped the mask from Communism and all it stands for in the way of destruction.

When a Member of Parliament, Churchill said, *"Lenin was sent into Russia by the Germans in the same way that you might send a phial containing the culture of typhoid or cholera to be poured into the water supply of a great city, and it worked with amazing accuracy."*

Would Mr. Churchill now import the culture of typhoid of cholera into England to destroy the remnants of Christianity which still predominate there?

The very insincerity of Winston Churchill in advocating an alliance with Communism when he knows and states it is only a "culture of deadly plague" should disqualify him forever from a responsible position in the English government.

Labor Defense Slipping Up In Moscow Tactics

Its Condemnation of Anti-Communists Reveals Red Identity Too Easily

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Father Coughlin, the Christian Front and Vice-President John N. Garner were among those condemned in a resolution adopted at the biennial conference of the International Labor Defense.

Delegates also suggested that Congress "investigate the activity of Father Coughlin."

COMMENT:

Some of these days Joe Stalin is liable to crack down on the International Labor Defense for its failure to comply whole-heartedly with his Trojan Horse policy. Under that system, Soviet front organizations are supposed to conceal their true Communist identity by masquerading as American and democratic institutions, the purpose being to deceive potential adherents to the cause.

But the International Labor Defense has not been co-operating 100 per cent with this chicanery program. Practically everything it has done has advertised its Red origin. These Communist rat-icals, perhaps, are not cognizant that every time they open their traps they get their tails caught.

In the present instance this is particularly obvious. While frothing at the mouth over Naziism, the conferees whitewashed the greater menace of Communism simply by refraining from mentioning it. They asked for the resignation of Ernest Gruening, director of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions, on the ground that he is "Fascist-minded." No complaint was registered, however, about the Communist sympathizers nominated to public office by President Roosevelt.

Employ Old Red Trick

They bracketed influential spokesmen against Communism as allies of Naziism and Fascism. Father Coughlin and the Christian Front, because they are leading the Christian forces in America in the struggle against Communism, were branded as "Fascist" by the International Labor Defense. This is a well-known Communist tactic employed by every Red front organization in the country. The fact that both Father Coughlin and the Christian Front oppose Naziism and Fascism means nothing to the Reds. Truth has no place in their satanic lying propaganda.

Their opposition to Vice-President Garner, whom they tag a "Tory Democrat," arises from the Vice-President's refusal to be a "Yes Man" for the New Deal, which the Reds support rabidly as a stepping stone to their collectivist-state objective.

Anent the suggestion of a Congressional investigation into Father Coughlin's "activity," the Red Labor Defense, for its own welfare, should scotch that idea. It would be quite embarrassed by such an investigation, inasmuch as all the Red lies would be exposed officially and the anti-Coughlin "smear" propaganda would be thoroughly discredited for all time.

Meanwhile the International Labor Defense had better develop a little more subtlety in its Communistic maneuverings. It is too frankly Red, and Mr. Stalin doesn't approve of that!

Trade Treaty With Canada No Aid to Farmers

THE NEWS:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS — During the first five months of 1939, shipments of Canadian and Mexican cattle into the United States increased nearly 100 per cent over the corresponding period last year. The figure, 460,687 head, is the second largest on record and the highest in 25 years.

COMMENT:

While these imports are almost negligible compared with the annual volume of domestic slaughtering, about 9-million head, they are significant.

The Administration, by its reciprocal trade treaty with Canada, did nothing to improve the lot of American cattlemen. Tariffs were reduced from three cents to one and one-half cents a pound on Canadian and Mexican cattle weighing more than 700 pounds. This, together with the fact that United States market prices generally are higher, accounts for the influx of foreign shipments.

The reciprocal trade treaty is but another instance of New Deal practices which have worked to the detriment of the American farmer. Instead of seeking means to stimulate consumption of American products, the Administration repeatedly has pursued policies which encourage imports of products raised in abundance in this country. The benefits to industry accruing from the reciprocal treaties do not balance the injustice done to the farmer.

Bumper Crops a Curse According to New Deal

Administration Farm Policy Regards Them as Evil Instead of God-Send

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Strict marketing regulations may be imposed on corn producers if the expected bumper corn crop for this year materializes, Agriculture Department officials believe.

The Crop Reporting Board has predicted a yield of 2,570,795,000 bushels, which is one per cent higher than last year and more than 250-million bushels greater than the annual average between 1928 and 1937.

COMMENT:

One of the principal causes of the expected bumper crop was unusually favorable weather during June. Under the natural order of things this would be regarded as a God-send, for it would provide the nation with a plenitude of grain, rather than a scarcity.

But under the New Deal agricultural program, abundance is considered a curse instead of a blessing. It is difficult to reconcile this strange reasoning with logic.

At the bottom of the situation, of course, is the crack-up of our credit-ridden economic system, which has thrown 11½-million men out of work and kept them there; has so reduced purchasing power of those unemployed that they are unable to purchase what they need from the farmer. Consequently the farmer is unable to market all he produces, and the prices he receives for the portion he is fortunate enough to sell are depressed by the apparent lack of demand. The farmer's purchasing power, therefore, also is reduced and he is unable to buy the manufactured products of the city—clothing, automobiles, tractors, other farm implements, furniture, etc.

The latter condition serves to deplete further the demand for products of industry, and hence factories curtail output and more men are rendered jobless.

No Actual Surplus Exists

It is a vicious circle, but it should not be. The farmer should receive for his products a price equal to the cost of producing them, plus a fair profit. And the millions of persons now suffering for want of enough food and clothing should be provided with the purchasing power to buy those necessities. If such a condition prevailed, there would be no surpluses of farm crops. They would be consumed because people need them and would be able to buy them.

If the New Dealers realize this they certainly do nothing to promote such an arrangement. They refuse to support any legislative measure which would give the farmer cost of production plus a reasonable profit. They have attacked the problem by limiting production and paying subsidies. And this nonsense has failed miserably. Farm prices still are far below normal, farmers are poorer than ever and industrial unemployment is at a peak.

A cost-of-production guarantee to the farmer, however, would be no cure-all in itself. Along with it must come an honest money system. Congress must assert its constitutional right and take control of money away from the international bankers. It must abolish the iniquitous privately owned Federal Reserve System, through the operation of which individual bankers reap enormous profits while millions of Americans verge on starvation. Congress must institute a sound money system based upon the wealth of the land.

Congressman Urges Plan to Increase Consumption

Marvin Jones Advocates Disposal of Surpluses by Low-Priced Selling

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Representative Marvin Jones of Texas, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, urged recently that a portion of the Federal fund for surplus cotton disposal be used to manufacture goods and sell them at low prices through regular retail channels.

"There is a great need among the masses of the people," he said, "for the very products for which cotton is better suited than any other material known to man."

COMMENT:

Congressman Jones evidently is aware that despite the huge surpluses of cotton and other farm products, there actually is no problem of over-production confronting the nation, as New Dealers would have America believe.

The very action of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation in distributing a part of these surpluses to the poor disproves the over-production theory.

Anyone who has ever been unfortunate enough to be on relief knows that the aid given by the government to clients does not fulfill all the clients' needs. The rations are scanty.

The Administration, consequently, should concentrate on ways and means of increasing consumption rather than curtailing production. It should scrap its unsound economy of scarcity and foster an economy of plenty.

REP. MARVIN JONES

Employer Predicts Universal Application of Profit-Sharing

Says System Produces Best Results; Would Eliminate Labor Strife

THE NEWS:

CLEVELAND, OHIO—Claude H. Foster, millionaire manufacturer, upon assuming control of Pressure Castings, Inc., recently, told his employes they would share in the firm's profits.

Workers also will have a voice in management of the company, Mr. Foster indicated, when he announced they would have two representatives on the firm's board of directors.

COMMENT:

What this country needs, among other things, is more employers like Mr. Foster. He made millions from the manufacture of Gabriel snubbers, his own invention. But in making his millions he did not exploit his employes.

Furthermore, he attributes much of his success to his fairness and generosity toward them. "I have always made money for the other fellow," he says, "and anyone in business who follows this principle cannot help but be successful."

In less than 10 years he gave employes of his former enterprise $600,000 in bonuses and in addition paid them higher wages than most other firms were paying.

Mr. Foster describes his system as the "40-40-20" plan. Employes share in the profits after 20 per cent has been deducted for a reserve sinking fund.

"I could take any plant and make the 40-40-20 plan work," he told his 150 employes of Pressure Castings. "They've all got to come to profit-sharing before they're through."

Mr. Foster has the Christian social justice viewpoint. If all employers would adopt his philosophy and apply it to business, the seemingly eternal struggle between employer and employe would vanish overnight.

An Invitation to the Real Jewish Leaders

TO CONTINUE these contentious articles relative to Jewish influence in the development of Communism is regrettable.

Be it observed that it is both illogical and highly immoral to classify all Jews as Communists; and that it is regrettable that Bolshevik and radical Jews too often have assumed leadership to the detriment of the majority of peace-loving Jews.

Certainly the moment is opportune when sound Jewish leadership should join hands and hearts with Christians against all radical Jews and Gentiles. Together, we will succeed in erasing Communism, Naziism and every other foreign "ism" from America.

Together, we can re-establish Americanism; divided, who knows the outcome?

Recently I expressed the thought that Jewry should abandon the Jew, Karl Marx, and support the Jew, Jesus Christ. I do not wish Jews to misinterpret this remark; for there was no thought in my mind of demanding of them the acceptance of Christianity. I do mean, however, that, although the Jews retain their own religious dogmas, at least they will accept the social and economic principles established by Christ, in preference to those dispensed by the atheist, Karl Marx.

Christians cannot collaborate with Communists. Neither can religious, American Jews.

Perhaps, in the past, sound Jewish leadership has been reluctant to assert itself amongst its own people.

May this reluctance vanish! May the finer elements of Jewry, no matter at what cost, speak and act in the name of Jewry in America.

If the good Jews in America do not forcefully assert themselves amongst their own people, the words of the "*Overman Report*" quoted in this article may well be applied to America. These words are: "It is only fair, however, to say that the best of the Hebrew people in Russia, among whom are some of the finest in the world, and the greatest strugglers for human liberty in the world, have disapproved of this thing (the Bolshevist movement) and have always disapproved of it, and *fear its consequences on their own people.*"

Because the better class of Jews did not assume leadership of the Jewish people in Russia, their radical co-racials rose to the top, to the detriment not only of the Jewish race but of all mankind.

May we hope that Russian history will not be repeated and that the truly American, God-fearing Jews who dwell amongst us will join hands with us against all foreign "isms" for God and country.

Charles E. Coughlin

CHAPTER X

PART ONE

The 'Sisson Documents'

THE CHARGE:

On Page 20 of the General Jewish Council book under the caption of "*The Sisson Report*" we read: "To fortify his argument Father Coughlin refers to 'another collection of documents known as *'The Sisson Report,'* claiming that their authenticity is guaranteed." . . .

"First let us point out a misstatement of Father Coughlin. There is no National Board for Historical Service of the United States. There was in 1918 a private organization called the National Board for Historical Service. The words 'of the United States' were inserted by Father Coughlin, making it sound as though he were referring to an official organization."

From this *"Sisson Report"* Father Coughlin quoted certain documents. Relative to the *"Sisson Report"* and particularly to the documents referred to by Father Coughlin, the General Jewish Council book said: "It will be noted that the committee found that the two documents referred to by Father Coughlin were of questionable authenticity. That this fact was known to Father Coughlin is suggested by the fact that he referred to the National Board for Historical Service. Nevertheless, he says that their 'authenticity is guaranteed'."

Let us analyze this charge leveled against the Radio Priest by the author of the General Jewish Council book. The analysis and the conclusions drawn therefrom will be evident from the following:

THE ANSWER:

Edgar Sisson was the special representative of President Wilson in Russia during the Bolshevik Revolution. He wrote a personal chronicle of the revolution in a book entitled *"One Hundred Red Days—November* 25, 1917-*March* 4, 1918." Moreover, he compiled a report entitled *"The German Bolshevik Conspiracy"* while acting in his capacity as "Special Rep-

an answer to FATHER COUGHLIN'S CRITICS

By BEN MARCIN

resentative in Russia of the Committee on Public Information" in the winter of 1917-18. As is evident from even a casual reading of the book and the brochure which contains the report, Sisson, acting as the special representative of President Wilson, enjoyed intimate contact with the representatives of foreign powers and thereby acquired important documents bearing on the German-Bolshevik conspiracy. Of course, the authors of the Jewish Council book neglect to give their readers these pertinent facts.

On the contrary, they enlarged upon and emphasized the fact that the National Board for Historical Service was not "of the United States"—a descriptive phrase used by Father Coughlin to distinguish this board from any other national board for historical service existing in any other country.

In his address of December 4, 1938, Father Coughlin said: "Let me elaborate by referring to another collection of documents known as the *'Sisson Report.'* This latter collection of documents whose authenticity is guaranteed by the National Board for Historical Service of the United States, etc." The authors make capital of the fact that Father Coughlin called the investigation board the National Board for Historical Service *of the United States,* noting that the words "of the United States" were inserted by Father Coughlin.

Let it be repeated that Father Coughlin inserted these words to refer specifically to the Board and to distinguish it from other historical boards and historical associations functioning in America and elsewhere. It is true that the organization was a private historical investigation organization. But the fact that the Committee on Public Information submitted the documents to the investigators of this Board and that both the committee and the United States Congress accepted the judgment of these investigators makes the documents official and the Board's decisions official, at least in this instance.

Critics Quote Part of Testimony Only

Father Coughlin quoted documents No. 57 and 64 of the *"Sisson Report"* saying that the Board had guaranteed their authenticity. To deny this statement, the authors of the General Jewish Council book quote the following words relative to the authenticity of these documents: "III—for the documents of our third group, apart from Nos. 56 and 58, we (the Board) have only the Russian mimeographed texts. The originals of nearly all of them would have been written in German. We have seen neither originals nor photographs, nor has Mr. Sisson, who rightly relegates these documents to an appendix and expresses less confidence in their evidential value than in that of his main series, Nos. 1 to 53. With such insufficient means of testing their genuineness as can be afforded by Russian translations, we can make no confident declaration."

Without accusing the author of the General Jewish Council pamphlet of deliberate mutilation and intentional suppression of evidence, we now quote the remainder of the Board's testimony on the authenticity and genuineness of these same documents.

The following sentences constitute the remaining statements of the paragraph which the authors of the pamphlet have quoted only partially: "Thrown back on internal evidence alone, we can only say that we see in these texts nothing that positively excludes the notion of their being genuine, little in any of them that makes it doubtful, though guarantees of their having been accurately copied and accurately translated into Russian are obviously lacking." (*"German-Bolshevik Conspiracy,"* Report of the Special Committee on the Genuineness of the Documents, p. 30.)

Of course, our readers will recognize that both internal evidence and external testimony are used to test the genuiness of historical documents. The one complements the other in establishing the authenticity and genuineness of a document. Hence, although external testimony was lacking concerning these documents—a point which the authors of the General Jewish Council pamphlet emphasized—yet internal evidence indicated that the documents were genuine—a fact that the same authors overlooked.

Mr. Sisson Explains Appended Circulars

Let us see what Mr. Sisson himself thought and wrote concerning these documents. He said: "This appendix (No. 1) is of circulars of which (except in two cases noted) I have neither originals nor authenticated copies. A number of sets of them were put out in Russian text in Petrograd and in other parts of Russia in the winter (1917-18) by the opponents of the Bolsheviki. The circulars were declared to be copies of documents taken from the Counter-Espionage Bureau of the Kerensky government, supplemented by some earlier material from the same bureau when it was under the Imperial government. The opportunity for securing them could easily have been afforded to the agents and employes of the bureau, for most of the employes walked out when the Bolsheviki grasped the government, and could have taken freely of the contents of their departments.

"Some of the documents were included in the publication made in Paris, hitherto referred to.

"I have not relied on them as proof, but they fit to other fabrics of proof, and in the light of it are more valuable for themselves than they were when they stood alone." (*"The German Bolshevik Conspiracy."* Appendixes to the Report, p. 26.)

The two documents which Father Coughlin quoted and to which the author of the General Jewish Council book referred were Nos. 57 and 64 in the *"Sisson Report."* Let us inspect them:

Document No. 57. ***"Circular, November 2, 1914.—From the Imperial Bank to the representative of the Nia Banken and the agents of the Diskonto Gesellschaft and of the Deutsche-Bank:***

"At the present time there have been concluded conversations between the authorized agents of the Imperial Bank and the Russian revolutionaries, Messrs. Zinovieff (here and below version A has Zenzinoff) and Lunacharsky. Both the mentioned persons addressed themselves to several financial men, who for their part addressed themselves to our representatives. We are ready to support the agitation and propaganda projected by them in Russia on the (one) absolute condition that the agitation and propaganda noted (planned) by the above-mentioned Messrs. Zinovieff and Lunacharsky will touch the active armies at the front. In case the agents of the Imperial Bank should address themselves to your banks we beg you to open them the necessary credit which will be covered completely as soon as you make demand on Berlin.—(Signed) Risser.

"(Addition as part of the document): Zinovieff and Lunacharsky got in touch with Imperial Bank of Germany through the bankers, D. Rubenstein, Max Warburg, and Parvus. Zinovieff addressed himself to Rubenstein and Lunacharsky through Altvater to Warburg, through whom he found support in Parvus."

Sisson noted: "Lunacharsky is the present People's Commissioner of Education. Parvus and Warburg both figure in the Lenin and Trotzky documents. Parvus is an agent at Copenhagen (see *'New Europe,'* January 31, 1918, pp. 94-95). Warburg is believed to have been lately in Petrograd." (Pp. 26, 27.)

Document No. 64. "Stockholm, September 21, 1917. Mr. Raphael Scholan (Schaumann), Haparanda.

"Dear Comrade: The office of the banking house M. Warburg has opened in accordance with telegram from president of Rhenish-Westphalian Syndicate an account for the undertaking of Comrade Trotzky. The attorney (agent) purchased arms and has organized their transportation and delivery up to Luleo and Varde. Name to the office of Essen & Son in Luleo, receivers, and a person authorized to receive the money demanded by Comrade Trotzky.—J. Furstenberg."

Sisson noted: "This is the first reference to Trotzky, and connects him with Banker Warburg and Furstenberg. Luleo and Varde are Swedish towns, the former near to Haparanda, which is on the border of Sweden and Finland." (P. 27.)

There are many other documents contained in the *"Sisson Report"* which refer directly to and thus corroborate the matter discussed in the above documents. Let us submit a few of them:

Document No. 1 records that the People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs had removed from the dossier on the traitors Lenin, Zinovieff, Koslovsky, Kollontai and others the order of the *German Imperial Bank No. 7433,* March 2, 1917, for allowing money to Comrades Lenin, Zinovieff, Kameneff, Trotzky, Sumenson, Koslovsky and others for propaganda in Russia, and that the books of the Nia Banken containing the accounts of the above comrades which were opened by order of the *German Imperial Bank, No. 2754* had been audited. *Order 7433* of the German Imperial Bank noted that all representatives of German banks in Sweden should honor requisitions received through Finland emanating from Lenin, Zinovieff, Kameneff, Trotzky, Sumenson, Koslovsky, Kollontai, Sivers and Merkalin on the basis of the *Order 2754* depositing money in private German businesses in Sweden, Norway and Switzerland. (P. 5.)

Document No. 2 confirms the former. The German Staff Intelligence Bureau, writing to the chairman of the Council of Peoples' Commissars, called attention to the fact that the originals of the above documents, *Imperial Bank 2754 and 7433,* were found in the possession of one Captain Knoshin and bore the stamps of the Russian Okhrana (Intelligence Service). The adjutants of the German Intelligence Service even repeated the orders contained in these documents—a repetition which accords exactly with the originals above referred to as *Document No. 1.* (Pp. 5-6.)

Bankers Sat In on Plot to Betray Russia

It was not a mere coincidence that at the now historically notorious meeting held at Stockholm in 1916, plans were formulated for the betrayal of Russia by the former Russian Minister of the Interior, Protopopoff and the German agents. In the meeting, the German Foreign Office and banking interests were represented by Mr. Warburg, whose two brothers were members of the American international banking house of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, of which the late Jacob Schiff was a senior member. Nor is it still another coincidence that in the later stages of the Russian Revolution (see *"Sisson Documents"*) international finance was hard at work to break down Russia's last line of resistance to the Central Powers, international revolutionism and international finance.

Document No. 4. Communique from German Staff Intelligence Bureau to the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs notes that the Socialist Party ruling in Russia (January 17, 1918) was in communication with Messrs. Scheidemann and Parvus through Messrs. Furstenberg and Radek relative to business relations of the Communist Party of Russia with the Imperial government. (Pp. 7-8.)

Document No. 8. Communication from German Imperial Bank dated

January 8, 1918, to the Commissar of Foreign Affairs calls attention to the fact that the Reichsbank had deposited 50-million gold roubles in Stockholm for expenses in maintaining the Red Guards and increasing propaganda in Russia; because certain parts of Russia, notably South Russia and Siberia, were yet antagonistic to Germany. (P. 9.)

Document No. 9. Communique from German Imperial Bank, January 12, 1918, to the Commissar of Foreign Affairs orders that 5-million gold roubles from the credit fund of the General Staff should be placed at the disposal of Assistant Naval Commissar Kudriashoff for agit-prop in the Far East *particularly "in China to carry on an agitation against Japan."* (P. 9.)

Document No. 11. *Imperial Bank No. 12378* is a resolution of a conference of the German commercial banks convened on proposal of the German delegation at Petrograd by the management of the Imperial Bank to discuss the resolutions of the Rhine-Westphalian Syndicate and Handelstag. These resolutions relate to a moratorium on Russian debts, purchase of Soviet securities by German banks, re-establishment of private foreign ownership of Russia's utilities, transportation and productive enterprises, outlawing of foreign capital, particularly English, French and American for exploiting Russia's coal, oil and metals, transfer of two mining districts in Poland to Germany and an oil region in Galicia to Austria, grant of exclusive privilege to Germany and Austria of sending workmen and technicians into Russia, outlawing of all foreign workers and technicians for five years, agreement that German specialists control statistical departments of all productive and manufacturing enterprises in Russia, setting up of banks in Russia which will be dependent upon the will of German and Austrian bankers, plan that all Russia's banking business will be transacted through the Deutsche Bank, treaty that all ports of Russia will be under the leadership of German specialists and provision that all tariff, shipping and railway rates will be computed on the basis of a Russian-German-Austrian trade pact. (Pp. 9-10.)

'Prime Movers' in the Revolution

Authors such as Wickham Steed (*"Through Thirty Years,"* p. 303) deduce from such evidence as the above *"the prime movers in the Russian revolution were Jacob Schiff, Warburg and other financiers"* who hoped to exploit Russia for their own purpose and began that exploitation when they persuaded the nations of the world to recognize Russia. Steed says that these Red financiers were *"akin to if not identical with the men who sent Trotzky and some scores of associate desperadoes to Russia."*

Document No. 37A provides that the Russian agents of agit-prop who would be sent to Roumania for propaganda purposes should be "paid out of the cash of the 'German Naphtha-Industrial Bank,' which has bought near Boreslav the business of the joint-stock company of Fanto and Co." (P. 20.)

Document No. 54. Circular from the Ministry of Finance dated February 18, 1914, directed to all German banks by agreement with the Austro-Hungarian government, the Oesterreichische-Kreditanstalt, informing the bankers that the Imperial government orders all institutions of credit to establish themselves in Luleo, Haparanda and Varde on the frontier of Finland and in Bergen and Amsterdam. The Imperial government ordered all of these institutions to make provisions *"for very close and absolutely secret relations being established with Finnish and* American *banks."* The government recommended "the Swedish Nia Banken in Stockholm, the banking office of Furstenberg, the commercial company, Waldemar Hansen in Copenhagen as concerns maintaining lively relations with Russia." (P. 26.)

Document No. 61. To Mr. Kirch, representative of the Deutsche-Bank in Switzerland, a commission charging him with the management of an account for the support of Russian emigres "desirous of conducting propaganda amongst Russian prisoners of war and the Russian Army." (P. 27.)

Document No. 62. Cable from Copenhagen dated June 18, 1917, to Mr. Ruffner, Helsingfors, advises that 315,000 marks have been transferred from the account of Diskonto-Gesellschaft to Mr. Lenin's account in Kronstadt as per order of the Syndicate. (P. 27.)

Document No. 65. Cable from Svenson of Stockholm to Farsen, September 12, 1917, advises Farsen that according to his order 207,000 marks "as per order of your Mr. Lenin" have been handed to persons designated in Farsen's letters. (P. 27.)

Document No. 66. Cable from Furstenberg of Luleo dated October 2, 1917, to Mr. Antonov of Haparanda advises: "Comrade Trotzky's request has been carried out. From the account of the Syndicate and the Ministry (probably the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Berlin) 400,000 kroners have been taken and remitted to Comrade Sonia, who will call on you and will hand you the said sum of money." (P. 28.)

Document No. 67. Cable from Scheidemann of Berlin to Olberg advises, "By agreement with the persons known to you, 150,000 kroners are transferred to be at your disposal at Furstenberg's office through Nia Banken." (P. 28.)

Document No. 68. A cable from Parvus (Israel Helphandt), German agent and bag man for the Bolsheviks, addressed to Mr. Mir of Stockholm dated July 14, 1917, advises that Mr. Mir will receive through Mr. I. Ruchvergen 180,000 marks. Of this sum Engineer Steinberg will transfer 140,000 marks to Lenin for expenses. The balance was earmarked for agit-prop work against Britain and France. Parvus notes that he received the letters of Malianik and Stecklov and promised to consider their contents. (P. 28.)

Connects Jews With Communism

We have emphasized the *"Sisson Documents"* because they establish the following facts:

(1) German bankers co-operated with the German General Staff in foisting Communism on Russia and received the reward for their subsidies in the future exploitation of Russia.

(2) The Jewish-German bankers of the Bleichroeder-Mendelsohn-Oppenheim-Warburg group selected and subsidized for agents of Bolshevism many apostate Jew radicals.

And, most importantly, the *"Sisson Documents"* were accepted by the United States Congress because their authenticity had been guaranteed by history critics of the National Board for Historical Service. Mr. George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information (which body published the *"Sisson Documents"* as War Information, Series No. 20, October, 1918), had turned over Mr. Sisson's documents to members of the National Board for Historical Service for their expert examination and judgment.

All these documents are submitted to show that evidence exists to sustain the charge that Jews participated in establishing Bolshevism. But this does not prove that good, informed Jews were implicated. Moreover, these documents did not originate with Father Coughlin.

(To be Continued)

'A Reply to Elliott Roosevelt'

Delivered by Dr. Edward Lodge Curran

Sunday, July 23, 1939.

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, Father Coughlin, the most outstanding crusader in the cause of social justice in the United States for the past 12 years, did me the honor to invite me to be a guest speaker over the network that is at present carrying his message of hope and action into the ears and minds of millions of listeners. Needless to say, I was delighted with Father Coughlin's invitation and happy to accept it. With the permission of my ecclesiastical superiors I am here today to take advantage of it.

No phenomenon in the radio history of the United States has been so remarkable and outstanding as has been that of Father Coughlin. His achievements literally flowed forth from this fair Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak into every hamlet and highway of our beloved country. For many years his voice was the only voice raised in the cause of social justice; the only voice translating the message of the Encyclicals of Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius XI into the language of the common people; the only voice calling for a living annual wage; the only voice calling for increase of production, justice of distribution and plenteous consumption of the wealth of America; and the only voice denouncing, even as Pope Pius XI denounced, the tyranny of the money changers in the temple and the slavery which the international dictators of credit have imposed upon a once free and happy people.

His message of social justice was not the dry, crisp and brittle message of the professional economist who cannot see beyond the limits of his own statistical tables. His message of social justice was based upon and inflamed by the principles of Christ and the Christian civilization which Christ gave the world. To the share croppers starving in the South, this great crusader of social justice did not merely promise bread. While he spoke of well filled harvest fields, he also spoke of the windswept uplands that lead to God. While he spoke of relief to the poor and suffering everywhere, he pointed out that relief should be but a transitory inn on the way to home. While he denounced the starvation wages paid by Government to those unemployed through no fault of their own, he also spoke of love of God and love of neighbor and confidence in the spirit of a united Americanism. A radical with such an audience long since would have plunged this country into the throes of civil warfare. But a crusader of social justice such as he is, vibrant with the social justice teachings of Christ, restrained men from disaster and despair.

Radio Voice Saved Men From Despair

For these things the common people of the United States owe Father Coughlin an undying debt of gratitude. His mind appreciated their thoughts; his heart was attuned to the beatings of their hearts; his vision illumined their souls; his voice was an echo of hope in a desolate land. Like all human beings Father Coughlin is liable to err, but no one can ever take away from him the glory of these accomplishments. By instructing the common people of America in the fundamental principles of Christian ethics and economics and by preserving the common people of America from the ravages of Communism that would turn these United States into a slave state on the model of Soviet Russia, his place is secure in the hearts of his countrymen, irrespective of race or rank or religion.

In the beginning his voice was almost the voice of one crying in the wilderness. Today it is a voice upon which millions of the common people of America, Catholics and Protestants and Jews, depend for a knowledge of economic facts and for an inspiration to lead them to the promised land of peace and plenty.

No other private citizen of America commands the radio audience which he does. Some fifty stations are in his network. His is no longer an isolated voice. Millions are in agreement with him in the fight to preserve Christian civilization in the United States of America. Millions are with him in the effort to keep the United States out of war. Millions are with him in the fight to break the money monopoly that brought these United States to its knees in an economic depression and that would bury these United States of America in a totalitarian grave.

Father Coughlin is a believer in racial and religious tolerance. He strikes indiscriminately at every enemy of our country's welfare, irrespective of the race or religion to which this enemy belongs. No effort on the part of intolerant liberals has been able to silence his radio voice and, for the sake of freedom and liberty, no effort on the part of these same intolerant liberals to silence his voice must ever succeed.

Therefore, as a believer in social justice, as a friend and fellow-priest, and as a fellow-opponent of all dictatorships and all persecution, I am happy to appear before Father Coughlin's radio audience.

* * *

Directs Answer to Roosevelt Attack

Thus, I feel in duty bound to reply to one of the most false and fictitious assaults ever made against Father Coughlin in recent years. If the attack against Father Coughlin were made by an unknown citizen, it would be useless to waste radio time in answering it. The attack to which I refer, however, was made Saturday night a week ago by a man whose name is Elliott Roosevelt and who happens, by circumstance of birth, to be a son of the President of the United States.

Irrespective of the presence or lack of argument in his attack, Elliott Roosevelt knows full well that his false and unwarranted denunciation of Father Coughlin will receive more attention from the fact of his relationship with the President than it would had it come from the mouth of any ordinary speaker or commercially paid news commentator. In fact, it is doubtful if Elliott Roosevelt would ever be on the air, in the guise of a speaker, were he not in the radio business and were he not the son of the President of the United States. Therefore, such an attack should be answered logically, objectively and in a spirit of Christian charity, a spirit which is strangely lacking in the thoughts and wording of the Rooseveltian attack.

Moreover, if the attack on Father Coughlin by Elliott Roosevelt had been limited to Mr. Roosevelt's own personal opinions about the wisdom of Father Coughlin's policies or the principles of social justice, not one of which Mr. Roosevelt saw fit to repudiate, it would be useless to spend these precious moments in recognizing the gentleman. Elliott Roosevelt, however, demanded the punishment of censorship for (what he was pleased to call) the "anti-Semitic oratory of Father Coughlin."

This is strange language for a national radio broadcaster in the United States. This is strange language for a supposed liberal. This is strange language for a New Dealer; for censorship is the bugaboo of all liberals; it is the relic, so we are told, in the liberal trash that goes by the name of literature in this country, of the dark ages. The truth is that this New Deal dynasty, not satisfied with having attempted a purge of Senators, is now trying to purge all citizens who dare criticize the New Deal experimentations.

The accusation that Father Coughlin has been anti-Semitic in his oratory is a strange charge. It was accompanied by no proof. It was substantiated by no facts. It was just a rehash of what is being said by the Leftist leaders of this country who think no charge too low or too unworthy if it succeeds in smearing the object of its attack.

Attacker Presented No Proof of Charge

Mr. Roosevelt should remember that an accusation is not proof and that an indictment is not a conviction. It were more intelligent had Mr. Roosevelt emulated the methods of any thinking man who presumes to attack or criticize: *Submit your proof, if you have any, Mr. Roosevelt, of Father Coughlin's supposed anti-Semitic radio broadcasts.*

Liberty of speech is the cornerstone of all political liberty. He who would tamper with or destroy that liberty of speech is, therefore, anti-American. And by professing publicly his desire to rid the airways of Father Coughlin's' voice, Mr. Roosevelt indicated one of two things: Either he and the group with which he is associated cannot stand criticism or else the members of that group, including himself, fear the piercing rays of the lamp of truth.

Without freedom of speech on the radio who would arouse the American public to the dangers of the World Court, to the un-Americanism of the Supreme Court packing plan; to the truth of the entire Spanish question, and to the insidious dangers which lurked beneath the recent attempt to throw us into war, known as the neutrality act? Nothing can be gained and all can be lost by surrendering the freedom of the airways. And the owners of broadcasting stations themselves should be alarmed in this crisis —alarmed and determined to please the American public and sustain the best principles of Americanism rather than to please the passing phenomenon of a Messianic minded group whose minions would eventually swallow up the properties and the prerogatives of radio.

The despot always crushes free speech to earth. Today, as in the days when a Magna Carta was written, there is still a dictatorial King John who would banish every priest who opposes him.

Alas, Mr. Roosevelt, have you forgotten your history and with it the birth of the Magna Carta, together with its characters—the nefarious King John and the noble priest who opposed him and fought for human liberties—?

* * *

But may I remind you, Mr. Roosevelt, that the Magna Carta still lives and that the only immortality enjoyed upon this earth by King John is associated with the victory of the priest whom he opposed—the priest who was responsible for writing into the Magna Carta the priceless heritage of freedom!

* * *

Judge the whole man, Mr. Roosevelt, by the entirety of his career. Your own radio career, I dare say, would suffer by isolating one episode in it and by making that episode the criterion of a general judgment.

Father Coughlin's Record Is Clean

The private and public life of Father Coughlin will stand the spotlight of publicity much better than the private and public lives of some of those associated with you, Mr. Roosevelt, in your attempt to silence the radio voice of the common people of America. Father Coughlin's radio activities and arrangements are an open book. He is on the air because the common people want him there. He is on the air because the elected governmental officials of this nation have betrayed the interests of the people by an iniquitous financial system which has robbed the Congress of these United States of the right to create and control the medium of the distribution of wealth. He has nothing to hide about his radio activities or about the business aspects of any movement in which he may be interested. He has never made a single cent of personal profit because of his radio activities, because of his blood relationship, or because of his position. He belongs to no family dynasty whose accumulated wealth under the present administration is a sad contrast to its preachment of interest in the starving one-third of America. He holds no whip of patronage and he fears no whip of censorship. For well he knows that just as the Congress of the United States is arising to break forever the whip of patronage and to save America from the continuation of a family dynasty in power, so will the people rise in their might to break the whip of censorship wherever a member of that same family dynasty would dare use it to drive Father Coughlin off the air.

Father Coughlin, Mr. Roosevelt, is a tribune of the American people interested in the preservation of Americanism and in the inauguration of a Christian regime of social justice. Mr. Roosevelt, you are the son of the President of the United States, paid for your broadcasts and interested in the profits which may accrue to you while the Roosevelt dynasty rides high in Washington and throughout the country.

Mr. Roosevelt's implied denunciation of anti-Semitism is commendable. It is not, however, unique. *Every real American citizen is opposed to anti-Semitism and to anti-Protestantism and to anti-Catholicism as well.*

Anti-Semitism means persecution of the Jew because he is a Jew: That type of persecution should not exist in the United States of America. We challenge Mr. Roosevelt to prove Father Coughlin personally guilty of it.

Anti-Protestantism means persecution of the Protestant because he is a Protestant: That type of persecution should not exist in the United States of America. We challenge Mr. Roose-

velt to prove Father Coughlin personally guilty of it.

Anti-Catholicism means persecution of the Catholic because he is a Catholic: That type of persecution should not exist in the United States of America. We challenge Mr. Roosevelt to prove Father Coughlin personally guilty of it.

For the past one hundred and fifty years the Federal Government has never been guilty of anti-Semitism, anti-Protestantism or anti-Catholicism. We cannot say the same for the constituent States or for isolated groups of fanatics.

* * *

Where Was Elliott Roosevelt Then?

Persecution of Jews and Negroes and Catholics has existed in the United States during the past century and a half. Never once during the hectic days of unofficial intolerance have Catholic clergymen in this country been listed on the side of the persecutors. Be this said to their honor and their pride!

Mr. Roosevelt's implied denunciation of anti-Semitism is not merely commendable; it is also strange. However, it is a bit too late.

Where were you, Mr. Roosevelt, when an acknowledged former member of the Ku Klux Klan was appointed a justice of the United States Supreme Court? You knew the history of the Ku Klux Klan in this country. You knew, or you should have known, of the midnight rides and the burning of crosses and the terrorization of whole countrysides by bigots who sought to bury their identities in a night shirt. You knew how Jew and Catholic and Negro were marked for attack by the constitution and activities of the K.K.K. You knew the racketeering history of this anti-American organization. You knew, as everyone else did, of the K.K.K.'s terroristic campaign against Jew and Catholic and Negro alike.

Where was your voice when United States Senators asserted that they would not have voted to approve the appointment had they known, before they voted, of the candidate's former membership in the K.K.K.? The Jews, the Catholics and the Negroes of America did not then have the comfort of either the direct or indirect Rooseveltian criticism of the appointment of a former Klansman to one of the highest offices within the gift of the American nation. Rather, your family name supported that appointment.

Where, again, Mr. Roosevelt, was your voice and family prestige when the troops of Red Loyalist Spain butchered Catholic men, women and children by the tens of thousands?

Where was your voice and family prestige when Fernando de los Rios, the representative of the Government of Red Loyalist Spain, received comfort and support at the hands of many in the official life of Washington?

Where was your voice and family prestige, Mr. Roosevelt, when the Red government of Dictator Stalin in Soviet Russia liquidated millions of poor helpless peasants in the Ukraine?

Where was your voice and family prestige, Mr. Roosevelt, when the Mexican government persecuted Catholics a decade of years ago? Your sudden denunciation of anti-Semitism is too opportunistic and too sudden to awaken our admiration now.

* * *

Scores Roosevelt Denial of Free Speech

I have in my hand a transcript of the broadcast which Mr. Elliott Roosevelt delivered against Father Coughlin on the night of Saturday, July 15th. I read from the transcript.

"I am not exactly satisfied with the new radio code," says Mr. Roosevelt, "because it is censorship, and I dislike censorship in any form. But even censorship might not be too high a price to pay, if it will help insulate us against the anti-Semitic oratory of the radio priest out in Royal Oak, Michigan, who is also anti-everything that doesn't compliment his own opinion."

That is an astounding statement to be made by anyone, especially by the son of the President of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt says in one and the same breath: I dislike censorship in any form but I like censorship in one form, the radio type! . . .

Either you believe in antecedent censorship or you do not believe in antecedent censorship. There is no middle ground in this matter. Blinded by your uncharitable bitterness towards Father Coughlin, Mr. Roosevelt, you have placed yourself on the unenviable and un-American spot of proclaiming that the object of your pet hatred should be censored but that all other objects of your love and admiration should not be censored. This is a denial of freedom of speech to which Father Coughlin has just as much right as you yourself.

Perhaps by now, if you are listening, Mr. Roosevelt, you have included me in the list of those who should be denied the use of the radio by the process of antecedent censorship, because I have presumed to defend Father Coughlin against your unwarranted and uncharitable attack.

* * *

I shall now take up the charge of anti-Semitism which Mr. Roosevelt has made against Father Coughlin. The wild charges of anti-Semitism which fill the horizon with rainless clouds is part and parcel of the Leftist campaign in this country to distract attention from Leftist penetration and progress. In addition to the use of the adjective "anti-Semitic," in referring to Father Coughlin, Mr. Roosevelt refers explicitly on page 3 of his manuscript to what he terms Father Coughlin's "known anti-Semitism."

Further down on the same page Mr. Roosevelt refers to Father Coughlin's future addresses in the following sentence: "I hope," says Mr. Roosevelt, "for his sake that the information he uses in his future speeches will be more accurate than has been the custom in the present." Doctor Roosevelt, cure yourself! Where is the accurate information on which you base your charge of anti-Semitism against Father Coughlin? No intelligent American is going to accept your phraseology of Father Coughlin's "known anti-Semitism" as proof. *By whom is it known? And what is known about it? And what do you know about it? And where did you get your knowledge? And how did you arrive at your conclusion? And are you allergic to hearsay?* These are questions which you should answer. It is you who made the charge and it is you who should prove the charge.

* * *

Have you, Mr. Roosevelt, heard or read all the radio broadcasts of Father Coughlin since last fall? Which broadcast would you offer as being anti-Semitic? What paragraph and what sentences in that particular broadcast of your choosing do you offer in proof?

* * *

Radio Pastor Is Not Anti-Semitic

Father Coughlin is not anti-Semitic; he is not intolerant, he believes in freedom of speech; he respects argumentative proof. Your attack is merely subjective antipathy. It is not objective debate. Father Coughlin as an American citizen has the right to use the airways of America. Not even the son of the President of the United States has the right to deny him that right.

The injustice, uncharitableness and illogic of Mr. Elliott Roosevelt's attack on Father Coughlin condemns it in its entirety. When the weight of an entire attack has been broken, one can ignore the little pebbles that were thrown in the course of the attack. Mr. Roosevelt's demand for Father Coughlin's removal from the air by the enforcement of strict censorship in his regard is un-American. Mr. Roosevelt's unproven charge that Father Coughlin is anti-Semitic is likewise un-American. The un-American attack of Mr. Elliott Roosevelt against Father Coughlin, therefore, crumbles by its own weight.

* * *

No Catholic priest that I know of is an anti-Semite. I have followed every broadcast of Father Coughlin since he returned to the air last fall and I challenge any listener or reader of those broadcasts to prove by sentence and paragraph that Father Coughlin has the slightest personal tinge of anti-Semitism about him. The charge of anti-Semitism has been part and parcel of the communistic campaign to militate against the anti-Communist campaign of Father Coughlin and of other anti-Communist leaders throughout this country. Aiding and abetting the Communists in this matter are certain individuals who proclaim that to criticize a Jew is not merely the sign but the very substance of anti-Semitism.

No real American Jew resents criticism any more than criticism is resented by any real American Christian. *Only certain leaders who have no other way of crowding their temples on the Sabbath try to twist bona fide criticism of the actions of some Jewish leaders into a libel on the Jewish race or into an act of anti-Semitism.*

When, some years ago, Father Coughlin criticized the monetary policies of a certain leading Protestant, he was not labeled an "anti-Protestant." When, some years ago, Father Coughlin criticized the monetary policies of a certain leading Catholic, he was not labeled an "anti-Catholic." But when, some years ago, Father Coughlin criticized the monetary policies of a certain leading Jew, he was labeled "anti-Semitic." Wherein lies the difference? Are Christians the only ones to be held up to criticism in this country? Is one forbidden to criticize a Jewish personality or a Jewish movement under penalty of being labeled anti-Semitic?

Real American Jews repudiate this bigoted attitude and propaganda on the part of some of their self-exalted rulers. All real Americans should repudiate these tactics as part and parcel of the Communist attempt to stir up disturbance and destroy the peace in which all people, irrespective of race or religion, lived in this country before the coming of the Ku Klux Klan and communistic propagandists in our midst.

There is only one radio broadcast delivered by Father Coughlin in which he has been accused by the Leftist press and by certain un-American Jewish leaders, of being anti-Semitic. That was the broadcast of November 20, 1938. I have read that broadcast over and over again. I ask this radio audience to read it over and over again. The malicious gossip of Mr. Elliott Roosevelt makes this November 20th broadcast a burning issue once again.

I challenge anyone to find the slightest degree of anti-Semitism, meaning thereby *the persecution of the Jew because he is a Jew*, in any paragraph, sentence or word of this radio broadcast. The title of that November 20th broadcast is "*Persecution —Jewish and Christian.*" The theme of that November 20th broadcast was an appeal to Jews to stand side by side with Christians in denouncing the communistic enemy in our midst. Surely there is no anti-Semitism there . . . .

* * *

Father Coughlin, like every priestly leader in this country, is the friend of all real Jews, of all real Protestants, and of all real Catholics.

The entire Protestant and Jewish population of this country should unite with the entire Catholic population in denouncing those leaders and members in their midst who show the slightest allegiance to Naziism, Fascism and Communism. The entire Protestant and Jewish population of this country should join with the entire Catholic population in denouncing anti-Semitism, anti-Protestantism and anti-Catholicism alike. The entire Protestant and Jewish population of this country should join with the entire Catholic population in denouncing all persecutors and all persecutions, the persecution of Jews and the persecution of Christians, the persecution in Soviet Russia and Germany and Mexico. By so joining, a united America will deal a death blow to the Communist smearing campaign of lies. By so doing, Jew and Protestant and Catholic will dwell in amity and back into American life will come that peace which has been torn away from us by the Communistic propagandists in our midst.

Mr. Roosevelt, never more will the people be impressed by what you have to say over the radio. By your un-American attack upon Father Coughlin, by your endorsement of censorship and by your false anti-Semitic cry of "Wolf, wolf," you have bartered away your status as a fair, independent and sincere news broadcaster over the air waves of America.

Real American Jews will not thank you for continuing to stir up the muddy waters of racial and religious antagonism. Real American Jews lament the failure of some of their so-called self-exalted rulers to condemn Communism with the same energy and constancy and clarity as their condemnation of Naziism and Fascism.

Your recent broadcast, Mr. Roosevelt, is not an indictment of anti-Semitism. The purpose of your recent broadcast was to incite animosity and to invoke penalties against a Christian leader who professes and practices Christianity and who espouses the cause of Christian social justice, from which no real American Jew and no real American Protestant has anything to fear, in these United States of America.

There is no issue of anti-Semitism in America. There is only the negative triune issue of anti-Fascism, anti-Naziism and anti-Communism. There is only the positive triune issue of peace, Americanism and social justice.

Mr. Roosevelt, you have misgaged the temper and the sanity and the loyalty of the American people. All real Americans, Catholic and Protestant and Jewish, stand united for the cause of peace and Americanism and social justice in the United States and against the introduction of any form of dictatorship, Fascism or Naziism or Communism into the body politic of America.

In the great battle to maintain peace at home and abroad the voice of Father Coughlin has been the voice of a John the Baptist. Your voice, Mr. Roosevelt, sounds like the voice of one who would condemn the Baptist to extinction.

The Reds Badger Wisconsin

Born at a Literary Tea; Nourished on the Picket Line, Communism Steals Milwaukee

By LEWIS SEWARD

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN — In statute miles, Communist Party Headquarters in this city and the Kremlin in Moscow are far apart. In political objective, they are not so distant. In fact thousands of laboring men in this area have learned to their dismay that the two are as close as the hands of the clock at midnight.

The thousands who rallied to the C.I.O.'s challenging cry for organization in the hustling days of the "new prosperity" in 1936—and consented to be led, rather than to lead — have found a giant red snake in their political bed.

Try as they may, they find that they cannot dislodge this venomous creature. They have come to believe that, like Dan Hoan, the city's Socialist mayor for two decades, he is here to stay.

Communism Rises as America Snores

The rise of the Communist Party in this commonwealth from the status of a literary tea discussion subject to its present place of dominance over more than 75,000 members of the Wisconsin State Industrial Union Council, is no purple story of bombs, whiskers and intrigue. It is simply a story of Americans asleep on the job, and Red radicals wide awake. It is a story that has been duplicated—painful thought—*in nearly every American industrial community!*

Twenty years ago Bolshevism was making itself heard in this country through the Wall Street bombing, Red scare headlines, and flaming editorials. Ten years ago Communism was solidifying its gains and plotting for the future. Five years ago it was currying the Trojan Horse, and today it is riding the coat tails, pants and vest pockets of the New Deal. In the same fashion that Communism made itself acceptable to the nation-at-large, it came to Milwaukee, and to Wisconsin.

Communism in Milwaukee sputtered into life six or seven years ago, as the American League for Peace and Democracy threw out a shapely political calf for "intellectuals" to peep at. Its rise has been charted by Farrel Schnering, Communist Party member for four years, who quarreled with party leaders and bolted. Schnering, in sworn testimony made available to the Dies Committee on Subversive and un-American Activities, stated that the Communist Party's "united front" deal with Milwaukee Socialists gave the Communists their opening wedge in labor organizations, bringing into the fold a figure prominent in the activities of the Workers' Alliance.

Shadow of Kremlin Slants Over Milwaukee

That figure, Frank Ingram, was Milwaukee County organizer for the Workers' Alliance. He was ensnared, as were other leaders of labor at the same time and shortly after, by the usual Communist appeals for a "popular front," "collective action," campaigns for peace, and preachment of democracy. These leaders of workingmen were hoodwinked into believing that the Communist Party was the friend and patron saint of those who labored. Sincerely, perhaps, they allowed the bull ring to be placed in their noses, and promptly were hauled to the arena of battle. They could not see the shadow of the Kremlin slanting over Milwaukee's Communist Party headquarters.

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents the first in a new series of articles by Mr. Seward, staff writer, on the activity of Communists in the Wisconsin labor picture. Some disclosures of Farrel Schnering, former Communist editor, to the Dies Investigating Committee have been printed in SOCIAL JUSTICE from a previous interview. Mr. Seward's articles will reveal more intimately the activity of the Reds in the C.I.O.

—EDITOR.

Kenosha, Wisconsin, has become noted as the home of automobiles bedsprings and Don Ameche. In connection with the former, the city abounds with a bountiful supply of labor which, like that in Milwaukee, was hungry for leadership at the time the Communists began to trim their whiskers, clean their fingernails and lie their way into respectability.

In Kenosha, Emil Costello was prominent as a labor leader. Heading the Federal Union of the American Federation of Labor at the Simmons plant, Costello was a ripe subject for Communist trickery. He was approached, properly deceived by the salesmen for Marxism on the hoof, and taken into the party. Costello's constellation rose and fell after his name had been entered in the books. He succeeded in getting himself elected to the state executive board of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, but was kicked out when it was determined that his "proximity" with Communist activities was distasteful to those who saluted the Stars and Stripes upon arising in the morning instead of the hammer and sickle.

Complexity of Milwaukee Brings Conflict of Ideas

Nevertheless the Reds gave Mr. Costello a shiny gold star for his part in winning Kenosha labor to the side of Moscow, and the party zealot who won over Mr. Costello must have gotten a bonus, for Mr. Costello's "conversion" not only brought Kenosha into camp, it was responsible in large measure for the strides made by the Communist Party in the state at large. Costello was elected to the state legislature for one term, and at present heads the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council of the Congress for Industrial Organizations. Communism takes care of its own—for a time.

Milwaukee's complexity in industry, nationality, religion, and politics was reflected in the city's newspapers. Four English language dailies served the field. The *Milwaukee Journal*, a successful independent publication; the *Sentinel*, a Paul Block paper; the *Wisconsin News*, a Hearst sheet, and the *Leader*, Socialist Party organ, competed for doorstep space at some 200,000 homes in Milwaukee and environs.

Of the four, working conditions were "least pleasing," perhaps, at the *Wisconsin News* where $25 a week was a good salary, $18 a week was not to be sneezed at, but a chill wind that blew through the corridors of the rickety old building housing the paper was.

It was inevitable that the first onrush of the Newspaper Guild should engulf the *Wisconsin News*, and it was equally inevitable that a strike should be called. One was needed—badly.

Reds Plot Split of A.F.L. to Push Cause

In this case, however, as in so many others, the Reds went to town. Whereas those sincerely desirous of bettering labor conditions might have taken matters in their own hands and propagated the strike along honest, American lines, they failed to do so. The Reds were not so slow. Mr. Costello had attended the 1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor and saw the C.I.O. born. The Reds in Milwaukee, upon his return, plotted a split within the ranks of the A.F.L. — a split to send the C.I.O. rocketing toward organizational strength in the state.

The Newspaper Guild was chartered originally by the A.F.L. It called the *Wisconsin News* strike. Prominent among the leaders of the Milwaukee chapter of the Guild was Gunnar Mickelsen, a Communist Party member. At the time the *Wisconsin News* was struck, a strike had been in progress at the Lindemann-Hoverson Stove Company for some months. It fizzled and flared by turns, but showed no signs of settlement. Mr. Costello, Mr. Mickelsen, and the Communist Party decided to tie the two issues together, and press for public sentiment and assistance.

Local Unions Become Snarled in Red Net

Members of the Workers' Alliance were herded into the picture. Milwaukee's respectable citizenry was duped into compliance with the desires of the "C.P.," as the Communist Party is known professionally. A Strikers' Aid Committee was formed, supposedly to further the interests of the needy strikers, but actually to promote the cause of the Communist Party, operating through the agency of the new C.I.O.

It was at this point that local unions were snarled in the Communist net. Representatives of these locals met with promoters of the Strikers' Aid Committee, and thus sat in with the Communist plotters. The industrial type of union was discussed, its merits accounted, and plans for its promotion drafted. The C.P.s thus had but little competition in organizing along Moscow's party line from the start. The Strikers' Aid Committee became the organizing force for the C.I.O. *under the direct spur of the Communist party.*

Among the labor leaders taken in at this time was Harold Christoffel, president of local 248, United Automobile Workers, the union branch in the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., makers of tractors and heavy machinery. Christoffel long had been under the influence of the party in its Milwaukee marauding; now he, too, was entered on the party books. Nathan Garfield, an organizer for the United Shoe Workers, had been a member of the C.P. for some time. He was active during the strike trouble which, coupled with intensive C.I.O. organizational campaigns, had cemented into important offices in many union locals, Communists prominent in the winning of Milwaukee.

Conflict Threatens as Opposition Awakens

Meanwhile, trouble stirred as smart, honest labor leaders *did* see the shadow of the Kremlin slanting over the city, and became both vocal and active in their opposition to the march of the Reds. The Communists, whittling off "commissions" for their part in furthering the C.I.O. by grabbing off all available jobs, used these success stories to push the Red cause. As the two competing forces moved toward a decisive conflict, the Communists realized the time was ripe for the centralization and solidification of the John L. Lewis union system in the state.

Accordingly, Costello, Mickelsen, Christoffel, Garfield and Waldemar Sonnemann, another Communist, sought out representatives of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, and the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, and conferred with them on methods of unifying the C.I.O.'s position and ending the conflict that had sprung up.

This "fresh" union timber called into these conferences, it must be emphasized, was non-Communist. After being properly salved with the usual Communist oratory, the new men consented that there was a vital need for a Provisional Committee—a body to analyze the situation, consider remedies, and then make recommendations to the local unions. It was an open-and-shut deal insofar as the Reds *already had calculated that they would constitute a quorum of the body.*

'Provisional Committee' Gets Its Opportunity

The Provisional Committee was to confer with Chicago C.I.O. leaders and discuss problems with them. After recommendations were made, executives of local unions might make further suggestions but *it was the Provisional Committee that was to put them into effect.* Came the opportunity for the Provisional Committee to act. The non-Communist members were forced to leave the city on business. The Reds, a quorum it must be remembered, called a meeting; set up an Industrial Union Council to which local unions were affiliated; established the Provisional Committee as the Provisional State Industrial Council; elected themselves provisional officers of the Provisional Council and invested themselves with all the authority available.

In other words, the Reds again stole not only the show, they stole the theatre, props, actors, boxoffice, words and music. This Red coup, although executed dishonestly, *was executed strictly within the law governing the Provisional Committee.* The workers were given *only* Communist representation, and non-Communists were bull-snaked into line through a combination of their own errors and shortsightedness and the trickery and deceit of the Reds whom they had trusted.

Special Convention a Little Bit of Moscow

Next the Reds, to make the deal acceptable, called a special convention to ratify the action of the Provisional Council. The non-Communists, with all chips down and all cards out, agreed to attend the convention, hoping they might be able to trump the Communist hand. But the cards were stacked.

The convention was a little bit of Moscow. All Communist speakers were cheered to the rooftops. All non-Communists were insulted, shouted down, booed. The election made friend Costello president of the State Council; Mickelsen, State Director; Sonnemann, Christoffel and Garfield members of the executive board.

The Communist Party of Milwaukee and Wisconsin thus, growing from a chatfest of crackpots at a literary tea, now had come to maturity and had accomplished its first big job. It had wrapped up Wisconsin labor in a big Red package, tagged it *"with love to Joe,"* and addressed it to Mr. Stalin, Kremlin, Moscow.

(To be Continued)

Pass Bill to Take Politics Out of Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C.—After a confused session during which a group of Democrats invoked every device known to prevent it, the House passed the Hatch "clean politics" bill, having first restored the Senate provisions by a vote of 157 to 111.

The bill will bar United States attorneys, postmasters, internal revenue collectors, and all other high-ranking patronage employes of the Federal government from active participation in political conventions and campaigns.

The House Judiciary Committee had struck the provision from the bill after it had passed the Senate. As it passed the House following the restoration of the Federal employe restriction, the bill reads: "Administrative and supervisory Federal employes shall retain the right to vote as they please and to express privately their opinions on all political subjects, but they shall take no active part in political management or in political campaigns."

The bill goes to a conference committee composed of members of both Houses, and then be returned to each chamber for final passage.

COMMENT:

The Hatch bill, which is finally on its way to Congressional enactment, was introduced as a result of the scandalous abuse of power and money intended to provide relief employment on the W.P.A. The Sheppard committee which spent several months before and after the last election, investigating the interference of Federal employes in politics, reported conditions which were more scandalous than Congress had expected.

Yet it took more than a year for the members of both Houses to pass a measure designed to correct these evils. And even then, the majority of the House Judiciary committee sought to kill the effectiveness of the bill by eliminating the clause that was meant to remove politics from the administration of government and relief.

Praise is to be given to the Representatives who braved political chastisement to vote for the Hatch bill. Its passage, it is true, will greatly hamper the activities of the New Deal political machine, but it will provide a more honest victory for the political party which does manage to win the next election.

Neutrality Law Stronger Than Ever; Embargo Would Weaken It

Pittman Proposal Would Break Our Japanese Treaty

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—After a three-hour conference with Senate leaders, President Roosevelt's secretary announced that there would be no attempt to enact neutrality legislation at this session.

The Chief Executive made the legislators promise, however, that they would take the responsibility for any conditions which should arise as a result of their failure to enact further neutrality legislation at this session.

COMMENT:

The neutrality fight is over—until the opening of the next Congress. But one point on the subject of neutrality is still grievously misunderstood; namely, that *we have a more impartial, stricter neutrality law now, than we had before the expiration of the cash-and-carry provision on May 1.* The main objection to our present neutrality law, the one so strongly felt by those who are seeking to amend or repeal it, is that it has prevented the United States from siding with or against any of the warring foreign nations, try as we might to become entangled. In other words, their objection is that *it has kept us neutral!*

The Bloom "neutrality" bill, the King proposal to repeal the neutrality law, and now the Pittman suggestion to embargo Japan—granted that the motives of these gentlemen are sincerely concerned with American peace—were all, nevertheless, directly aimed at circumventing neutrality and aligning America in the event of a foreign controversy, with the side supported by England, France, Soviet Russia, China and the lesser powers which have joined the "imperialist" bloc. All of the measures were directed generally and specifically against Spain, Italy, Germany, Japan and any lesser powers which may have come to be regarded as allies of the "dictator" nations.

Present Law Compels Neutrality

Existing law prohibits the sale of arms, ammunition and implements of war to belligerent nations when the President proclaims that a state of war exists. Under the law, a Munitions Control Board registers arms manufacturers, and regulates their sales to foreign powers.

The expiration of the cash-and-carry provision on May 1 did not weaken the law. Before that time, it was permissible to sell certain supplies to combatants if they paid cash and used their own ships. That exception, or concession to foreigners, was what expired May 1, leaving our neutrality stronger than before.

The much disputed Bloom bill sought to repeal the arms embargo provision and to let the President name the war zones. That would have permitted American ships to take arms anywhere except to shores *declared* to be in a war zone, and would have allowed us to go pro-"democracies" very nicely without legal interference.

The new Pittman proposal would declare an embargo against Japan. The idea is to call together a few nations and declare that Japan broke a treaty. Then, in punishment of that act, the Senator would have us declare an embargo against the Japanese, with whom we now have—until it is repealed—a treaty of amity and commerce. Japan and the United States, in 1911, agreed to place no restrictions on their commercial relations that were not placed uniformly on other nations.

The reasons for advancing the Japanese embargo are too far-fetched to be understood, unless the proposal is considered as a means of adopting a policy of friendliness toward the "democracies," rather than of continuing our traditional policy of friendship for all, alliances with none.

Resolution Would Take Sides

If Japan had not violated a treaty, she would be the only major power in the world's history with that distinction. Senator Pittman would have a lifetime job if he attempted to find a dozen important treaties in the world's history that have not, sooner or later, been broken. The embargo proposal, furthermore, suggests that we ourselves break our 1911 treaty with Japan, thus becoming no better than the nation we would penalize.

As for that nation's territorial aggrandizements, let us be fair. Japan's usurpation of 580,000 square miles of Chinese territory is not worth so much greater protest than the Soviet usurpation of 600,000 square miles of Chinese territory in Mongolia, or its seizure of 1-million, 600-thousand square miles in that part of Asia since the year 1918.

Senator Pittman claims that because China "has relied upon the friendship of the United States to such an extent that it is in no measure able to defend itself," we have the obligation to jump into the argument, impose an embargo on Japan, and thus help one of "the most defenseless" nations in the world. Whether any nation abroad has the right to so depend upon us, treaties notwithstanding, seems a matter worthy of at least some Congressional discussion before final action on neutrality.

Pittman Only Half Right

Senator Pittman is right in saying that we should not send arms to a nation that is at war. But he does not have to introduce a bill to have Japan embargoed. All we have to do is to invoke the neutrality law which the Senator wanted to have emasculated. As soon as the neutrality law is invoked and we declare that a state of war exists in the Orient (of which fact 3-million Chinese and Japanese dead are certainly sufficient evidence), Mr. Pittman's proposed Japanese embargo automatically becomes effective. Of course, that would mean that we would also embargo China. But why not? China is not an American frontier. What little investments the United States has there are inconsequential as compared with the importance of our staying out of an Asiatic war.

Doubtless Mr. Pittman is sincere in his belief that his policy, rather than that of George Washington, is the way to a peaceful America.

SOCIAL JUSTICE contends, however, that it is impossible to sell munitions to one side in a war and not become involved in the controversy. The real *neutral* thing to do in the case of the Sino-Japanese war, would be to invoke the law and embargo arms to both Japan and China.

If we do not do that, it is pointless to embargo Japan and at the same time permit arms traffic with her Oriental opponent—pointless and a bit dangerous *if our nation wants to stay out of the tangle.*

Senate Once More Hits Film Booking Monopoly

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—By a vote of 46 to 28, the Senate passed the Neely bill to prohibit compulsory block-booking of motion pictures, and sent it to the House.

If passed by the House, the bill would permit individual theaters to make their own selection of pictures to be shown. Independent motion picture producers, as well as social organizations throughout the country have been supporting the bill.

Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, one of the bill's opponents, argued that its passage "will bankrupt one of the greatest and biggest industries in the country. It is well known that some pictures are not in good taste, but why burn the house to kill a rat?"

The bill is now in the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee which twice before pigeonholed the measure after its passage by the Senate.

COMMENT:

For the third time in as many years, the Senate has passed this bill to prohibit the motion picture monopoly from demanding that theaters show, not the best of their output, but all of it. The practice of compulsory block-booking, which has also been condemned by the Department of Justice in its pending suit against the movie monopoly, forces exhibitors to contract for the entire film output of the producer, or none at all.

Said Senator Capper of Kansas, in discussion before passage of the bill:

"To the extent that those corporations (the "big eight") use this full line, forcing the films upon exhibitors, 'sight unseen,' they practice a form of coercion that has no place in American industry.

"There is little dispute that block-booking is imposed upon exhibitors. If it were not, there would not be the nationwide demand for remedial legislation that there undoubtedly is; nor would there be such a determined opposition to this legislation from those interests accused of the practice."

While there is certainly no desire on the part of clean-minded citizens to "bankrupt one of the biggest industries in the country," as Senator Smith fears, it is not going too far to suggest that there must be something wrong in the first place, if the movie industry cannot exist unless its mediocre and often downright immoral produce is given the continued subsidy of every theater in the country. If an industry which exists solely for the entertainment of America will go bankrupt when Congress passes a bill permitting America to choose how it will be entertained, *it might be that the movie industry has attained its "greatest and biggest" position undeservedly, perchance even unfairly.*

For the benefit of readers interested in the passage of the Neely bill (*S. 280*), the members of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which habitually pigeonholes the measure, include:

Representatives Clarence Lea of California (chairman), Robert Crosser of Ohio, Alfred Bulwinkle of North Carolina, Virgil Chapman of Kentucky, William Cole of Maryland, Edward Kelly of Illinois, John A. Martin of Colorado, Herron Pearson of Tennessee, Lyle Boren of Oklahoma, Martin J. Kennedy of New York, Elmer Ryan of Minnesota, Charles South of Texas, James McGranery of Pennsylvania, Donald O'Toole of New York, Luther Patrick of Alabama, Carl Mapes of Michigan, Charles Wolverton of New Jersey, James Wolfendon of Pennsylvania, Pehr G. Holmes of Massachusetts, B. Carroll Reece of Tennessee, James Wadsworth of New York, Charles Halleck of Indiana, Oscar Youngdahl of Minnesota, Carl Hinshaw of California, and Clarence J. Brown of Ohio.

Letters

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.

Served Under Moseley

To the Editor:

It was my good fortune and honor to have served in the United States Army under the command of Major General Moseley, and knowing him to be a great Commander, a fine and upright gentleman, as well as a patriot who loves his country, its flag and the Republic for which it stands, I firmly believe he is of presidential caliber. He would, if elected, rescue America from aliens and from alienated Americans who are promulgating subversive "isms" and plotting a sovieted United States of America.

It is my privilege and I deem it a great pleasure to say that our organization, the United Stalwart Americans, has adopted and unanimously passed a resolution to nominate Major General Von Horn Moseley for President of the U.S.A. in 1940.

There is only one way to find out which way the wind blows, and that is to print this letter to find out the trend of thought in this matter.

—Aage Larsen

Chicago, Ill.

American Standard

To the Editor:

In a recent article by John J. Sullivan, he claims that the Housing Committee is helping the poor to improve living conditions, but if he would investigate actual happenings, he would find just the opposite and it would take only a little honest effort on his part to do this.

The Home Owners' Loan Corporation is already taking over the homes and farms of thousands throughout the country, and with conditions favorable for the government to gain control of those homes and with ridiculous "slum projects," they are fostering on an unwilling populace, I am afraid the American people will come to regard a dictator government as a haven compared to what we will have here.

If our President had driven the money-changers from the temple and would have returned to Congress its right to coin money and regulate the value thereof, the people would be able to purchase their own homes. There is only one solution to the housing problem and the unemployed situation and that is to *go back to the American standard* —every man living off his own labor and initiative. If the government would take its stranglehold off business and let the farms produce to full capacity, and would keep out of foreign entanglements, this country would return to normal because we could then reduce our governmental expenditures to half.

Our government should restrict itself to making and enforcing laws *instead of trying to regulate the lives of our citizens.*

—P. J. Donnelly

Sioux City, Iowa

Too Much Tolerance

To the Editor:

I have read Social Justice since its first issue and while I consider Father Coughlin a sincere American with an honorable sense of patriotism, I am sure he is too tolerant towards the subversive forces that are known to be enemies of all that is decent in political and social activities. The good Father does not turn enough heat onto those who are preaching fraudulent and debasing democracy. Why not speak plainly about the treacherous native and alien rogues and rascals?

Social Justice will never fully serve its worthy purpose until it publishes a weekly resume of the daily criminal acts of those who have, or are about to get control of our government. Every criminal act of the enemy should be published in Social Justice if its editors have the sense and courage to do so.

Since when has it become possible to reform criminals of any race? Why would it be wrong for Social Justice to warn its readers that they are among thieves and political intricants?

—William Anderson

San Francisco, Calif.

Money Victory

To the Editor:

So the President has won his fight to devalue the dollar!

He made the excuse that it is necessary for him to have this power in order to keep the international bankers from controlling our money.

In 1932 the money powers who were "in the know" were reasonably sure that Mr. Roosevelt would be elected. In order to manipulate themselves into a few extra billion and assure his election they used the following methods:

They held several billion dollars worth of stock in American industries. They quietly began selling and took gold for their sales. Every dollar in gold taken out of the country removed $10 in credit from our monetary system. Naturally, after they took the gold out, banks were forced to liquidate their loans and, in doing so, the value of stocks gradually decreased and the little fellow who had borrowed money to buy stocks was squeezed out, thus running the market down further.

Despite the fact that Mr. Roosevelt made numerous statements that the dollar would not be devalued, Bernard Baruch and the international bankers were close enough to him to know that he meant that about as much as he did when he stated that he would reduce Federal expenses 25 per cent.

As soon as Mr. Roosevelt had raised the price of gold from $20.67 an ounce to $35.07 an ounce, the international bankers were ready for a "killing." American citizens were forced to give up their gold for $20.67 an ounce and the foreigners were paid $35.07. As they had sold a share of stock for $100 and took the gold in payment, they could bring it back into the country and receive approximately $170. They could go back on the market and buy the same share of stock for about $40, so it is easily seen that they owned about 4¼ shares of stock for the one they originally sold.

Mr. Roosevelt promised that if he were elected, he would run the money-changers out of the temple. The fact is, he turned the temple over to the money-changers and the internationalists have nearer complete control now than at any other time in our history.

—J. L. Laffoon

Sioux City, Iowa

Flags Made Abroad

To the Editor:

Following are the resolutions which were sent to Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania by the Cambria County Committee of the American Legion. This situation is understood to prevail in many other cities in the east, as well as in Pennsylvania.

"Whereas at a recent celebration in the vicinity of the city of Johnstown, Pa., requiring the use of small American flags a thorough search of the shops in the city of Johnstown revealed the fact that no small American flags were available except those stamped "Made in Germany" or "Made in Japan;" and

"Whereas the only conclusion to be drawn from such a situation is that our own producers of American flags are not adequately protected: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Cambria County Committee of the American Legion, representing all the 17 American Legion Posts of Cambria County, at its regular monthly meeting held in Barnesboro on Tuesday, the 20th of June, 1939, go on record as condemning the situation outlined above; and be it further

"Resolved, That this committee urge the United States Senators from Pennsylvania and the Representatives in Congress from the Twenty-seventh Congressional District to support measures to correct the aforesaid situation.

"I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the resolutions adopted at the regular monthly meeting of the Cambria County committee held at Barnesboro on Tuesday, June 20, 1939.

"T. J. Rodgers, Secretary."

Might I suggest that readers of Social Justice investigate in their own communities to see if the same is not true there? In Washington, D. C., for example, you can buy American flags made in the United States for 25 cents, while similar flags, made in Japan, sell for ten cents apiece.

—A. B. J.

Johnstown, Pa.

Liberal Asks Why

To the Editor:

As a liberal-minded person who has followed with interest the activities of Father Coughlin and his official organ, Social Justice, the following points have caused me much confusion.

Father Coughlin denies that he is anti-Semite. He states that he is crusading against atheism, Communism and the international banking. If this is true, why does he use such terms as "atheistic Jew," "Communistic Jew" and international Jew"? Why not confine his attack to atheists, Communists and international bankers without regard to nationality or race, as it is a well-known fact that these groups contain a minimum of Jews?

How does Father Coughlin reconcile his attacks with the basic Christian principle, "All men are brothers"?

Why does Father Coughlin make use of the *"Protocols of Zion"* when these have been proven to be nothing more than figments of the imagination?

If Father Coughlin is against Naziism, how do you account for the fact that his name drew loudest cheers at the Bund rally on February 20th?

If Father Coughlin is not dedicated to a Fascist America, why is his name in the *"Survey of Fascism in America"* in *Life* magazine?

I know that you will be able to throw some light on these matters and I shall expect to see some reference to this letter in your publication.

—Confused Liberal

Providence, R. I.

The Vilest Ever?

To the Editor:

Since you aim to make this a free forum, and since readers' opinions are invited, and since the views expressed are not always those of the magazine, I would like you to print the following:

As a Christian I wish to voice my protest to the vilest magazine ever printed. It seems to me that paper and ink could be put to much better use than to smear President Roosevelt and Jewry. Your paper has no motive, no program, no solution—you incite hatred in the hearts of people who have no desire to feel so. You are an out-and-out Fascist but like all demagogues you try to smother your real intent and purpose by empty promises and vile lies. As a Christian, the brotherhood of man is my philosophy. What is yours—hatred? Perhaps you have forgotten that many years ago the Christians were persecuted, too. Why do you try to persecute the Jews?

Your facts are incorrect and you deliberately lie to incite such hatred. Don't you know, or are you desirous of forgetting, that all peoples, all groups, all races and all colors will have their good and bad elements?

It seems to me that Christianity has its bad element in the newspaper called Social Justice.

—Muriel Flynn

New York City

They Could Have Paid

To the Editor:

Following is an editorial from the *Saturday Evening Post* recently on the subject of the war debts. I believe it is a most illuminating article, and well worth reproducing in Social Justice.

"No argument in defense of our defaulting European war debtors has been pressed so hard as the one that pretends to involve you in the mysteries of foreign exchange. It begins by telling you that you know nothing about foreign exchange and the very complex problems of transfer. Then it proceeds to instruct you.

"In order to pay a debt in the United States a foreign country must have dollars. How may it get dollars? It must either borrow them or buy them. We have stopped lending American dollars in Europe, wherefore our debtors cannot borrow them from us to pay us back with, as formerly they so freely did, and, therefore, that way of acquiring dollars is out.

"Now how may a foreign country buy dollars? In either one of two ways. It may buy them with goods or it may buy them with gold. In order to buy them with goods, it must be able to sell its goods in the American market. But we raise a tariff wall against foreign goods. So that way goes out.

"And as for gold, how can we expect them to pay us with gold when we have already two-thirds of the world's monetary gold buried in a hole? Conclusion: Our European war debtors cannot get the dollars to pay us with; therefore, they cannot pay us at all, and it is our fault, not theirs.

"In the course of time we have answered thousands of letters written to confound us on this point. Recently, for any reason you may like to imagine, there has been a recurrence of them. So now, wearily, though in hope to save ourselves some trouble, we print the following from the June Bulletin of the Federal Reserve Board at Washington:

" 'Between April 26 and May 24 earmarked gold and foreign deposits to the Federal Reserve banks increased by $330-million. * * * On May 24 earmarked gold and foreign deposits at the Federal Reserve banks amounted to $1-billion, 265-million.'

"Earmarked gold is foreign-owned gold on deposit here; foreign balances are simply dollar bank deposits standing to the credit of foreigners, such as your deposit and ours at the bank we keep our money in. Not all of it, but most of this enormous sum of money belongs to those European war debtors who have defaulted on their obligations at the United States Treasury, upon the pretext, among others, that they cannot acquire the dollars to pay us with. But that is not all. This is only the money they have on deposit with the Federal Reserve banks, which are public banks. It is only the Federal Reserve banks that report foreign balances. There are similar enormous foreign bank deposits in the great private banks of Wall Street unreported.

"If the foreign exchange market was so impassable that our war debtors could not get through it with dollars to the United States Treasury, how could they have converted their pounds sterling and their francs into the dollars represented by these large, free, dollar bank deposits, which they may take home at any moment by writing a check for them? You cannot suppose that the Red Sea of foreign exchange parted itself and let them through all at once with their dollar bank deposits and then immediately closed behind them, so that they were unable to pass with even one dollar to the United States Treasury, for, as you see from the matter just quoted, it has been a continuous transfer going on for some time, wherefore any such miracle as that could hardly have escaped notice.

"You may say these transactions are very largely of a private character, whereas the war debts are not private debts, but public debts owed by other governments to the American Government. That is so. But when you speak of that, you have stopped talking about the impossibility of finding dollars in the foreign exchange market. If their nationals could find the dollars there, so could the governments have found them there if they had wanted to.

"The governments themselves, Great Britain and France notably, very easily find the dollars for what they want to buy here. When the American dollar was devalued, they took advantage of it as a bargain and bought it very heavily with gold, and with the American dollars so acquired they created here a great war chest, and have it still. They have found dollars by the hundreds of millions to buy war stores, munitions and bombing planes but not one to pay on account of their old war debts."

—J. V. Larney

Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL DAY

Labor Day

NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY, CONNECTICUT

Arrangements have now been completed to bring hundreds of vacationists from New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey and Connecticut on a banner week-end cruise to Detroit and Royal Oak for a visit to the Shrine of the Little Flower, to which will also be included Niagara Falls.

The tour will leave New York on Friday night, September 1st, on the Erie Railroad, concluding on Monday evening, at 7:30 P.M., September 4th.

National Day at the Shrine, Sunday, September 3rd, will be a special occasion. Solemn High Mass at 10 o'clock, with Father Coughlin welcoming the visitors and delivering the sermon.

After luncheon a visit to the reliquary where one may behold the charred oak beams and the statue of the Little Flower which were saved from the famous old Shrine.

There will be a special address to visitors by Father Coughlin in the afternoon, when the symbolism of the Shrine will be explained to our party.

This is one of the original and most attractive trips to be had anywhere at the price offered over this holiday week-end, and the S. S. *Greater Detroit*, which will carry the party across beautiful Lake Erie, is one of the largest afloat on the inland waterways, and will accommodate 1,000 people comfortably.

Plan now to be among the happy group to make this Labor Day Week-end trip which will be a real vacation.

Cost of tour, $22.75.

Reservations may be made through the following:

BRYAN B. O'ROURKE
1807 Westchester Avenue
Bronx, N. Y.
Westchester 7-1731 or 7-1371
or
F. J. WILD, General Agent
Erie Railroad
Rockefeller Center,
New York City,
Circle 5-7222 or 5-7225

Only Few Days Left to Win $5,000.00 in Cash!

Next week will bring your last chance to strike for a winning of $5,000.00 in cash in our great "COLUMBIAN CONTEST." Unless you enter NOW or within the next few days, your opportunity to receive a check DOUBLE the amount of the prize, in event you are a winner, will have passed away forever.

Remember the regulation — all prizes are DOUBLED for winners who enter during the first five weeks of the contest.

This is your cue to start in right now. You have before you on this page all eight questions and groups of suggested answers which have appeared in the Contest up to date.

Start in with No. 1 and No. 2. Then take them in order down to No. 8, fill in your coupons and send them in with a remittance of 40 cents in coin.

That puts you right in line for fortune PLUS education. You will then be even with every person who has been in the contest from the first week.

A hint to the wise is sufficient.

QUESTIONS FOR THIS WEEK

QUESTION NO. 7

What is the Constitution of the United States?

1. It is a charter given the people by the government.
2. It is a charter given the government by the people.
3. It is the Bill of Rights outlining liberty.
4. It is the basic statutory law of the land.
5. It is the natural law of the land.
6. It is the fundamental written law of the land.

QUESTION NO. 8

What was the Real Purpose of the Visit to the United States of the British King and Queen?

1. To arrange payment of war debts.
2. To see the New York World's Fair.
3. To aid in a worldwide movement for social justice.
4. To increase trade and commerce between Britain and the U.S.A.
5. To assure America of British help in time of need.
6. To solidify U.S.A.-Canada relations.
7. To gain American sympathy and co-operation in time of war.
8. To placate Irish-American sentiment.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 7 For Question No. 7 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 8 For Question No. 8 I select Answer No. ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Town or City _____ *State* _____

HERE'S AN EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

NO. 7 For Question No. 7 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 8 For Question No. 8 I select Answer No. ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Town or City _____ *State* _____

QUESTION NO. 1

Which is Man's Most Important Debt?

1. To God.
2. To his country.
3. To his government.
4. To his parents.
5. To his church.
6. To his children.
7. To his employer.
8. To his innate principles.

QUESTION NO. 2

Which Army is Most Dangerous to America?

1. The German army.
2. The Japanese army.
3. The British army.
4. The Mexican army.
5. The Russian army.
6. The army of the unemployed.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 1 For Question No. 1 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 2 For Question No. 2 I select Answer No. ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Town or City _____ *State* _____

HERE'S AN EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 1 For Question No. 1 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 2 For Question No. 2 I select Answer No. ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Town or City _____ *State* _____

Strike for Your $5,000.00

GRAND PRIZE	$2,500.00
Second Prize	1,400.00
Third Prize	1,000.00
Fourth Prize	300.00
Fifth Prize	200.00
Four prizes of $25.00 each	100.00
Fifty prizes of $10.00 each	500.00
100 prizes of $5.00 each	500.00
Total prizes	$6,500.00

All prizes are doubled to winners who enter during the first five weeks of the contest. Therefore—your opportunity to gain fortune is just twice as good because of a little speed on your part.

Instructions to Contestants

1. Study the questions. Mark your selection of the best or most appropriate answers on the coupons below the questions and send in EACH WEEK with 10 cents in coin (not stamps).

2. If you wish, you may pay in full NOW, $2.50, and then send in your weekly coupons without further remittance.

3. Each question pertains to the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin, to the contents of his radio addresses or to the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. Proper or best and most appropriate answers to all questions are found in Father Coughlin's radio speeches and in SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

One out of the list of suggested answers under each question will be the best or most appropriate, based upon the pronouncements of Father Coughlin or this national weekly. It is your job as a contestant to try to select that particular answer.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant is required to remit $2.50 for each complete set of solutions submitted. THE NET PROCEEDS OF THE CONTEST GO INTO THE BROADCASTING FUND TO ASSURE CONTINUANCE OF FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESSES!

5. If you run more than one set of answers, be sure to mark your Sets "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each set stands alone in the judging. Coupons are NOT taken from one set to fill in bad "holes" in another set.

6. Remember how you can win a DOUBLED prize. If you enter the contest during the first five weeks, and are adjudged a prize-winner after the contest closes, your prize will be DOUBLED. In order to qualify for a doubled prize, you must have sent in five duly qualified weekly coupons with a total of 50 cents during the first five weeks.

QUESTION NO. 3

What Sort of Bankers Principally Foment Communism?

1. American bankers.
2. Russian bankers.
3. International bankers.
4. English bankers.
5. French bankers.
6. German bankers.
7. Federal Reserve bankers.
8. Italian bankers.

QUESTION NO. 4

What Sort of Jews and Gentiles Does Father Coughlin Principally Oppose?

1. German Jews and Gentiles.
2. Atheistic Jews and Gentiles.
3. Religious Jews and Gentiles.
4. Industrial Jews and Gentiles.
5. American Jews and Gentiles.
6. Banking Jews and Gentiles.
7. Political Jews and Gentiles.
8. Russian Jews and Gentiles.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 3 For Question No. 3 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 4 For Question No. 4 I select Answer No. ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Town or City _____ *State* _____

HERE'S AN EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 3 For Question No. 3 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 4 For Question No. 4 I select Answer No. ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Town or City _____ *State* _____

RULES OF THE CONTEST

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, except employes of Father Coughlin or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions and shall run for 13 consecutive weeks, beginning on Monday, July 10, 1939. Two questions each week for 12 weeks and all 50 questions to appear on the 13th week. Each question deals with the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin in his radio addresses, or with the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

3. A Grand Prize of $2,500.00 will be awarded the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions, such answers to be based on the viewpoint of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine as expressed over the radio or in print. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers. For these remittances the contestant shall have sent without further cost two copies of Father Coughlin's 1938-1939 radio lectures, entitled: *"Am I an Anti-Semite?"* and *"Why Leave Our Own?"*

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do NOT decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the two books specified in Rule 4.

Address Contest Editor

'SOCIAL JUSTICE', Royal Oak, Mich.

Get Your Father Coughlin Books Now!

Immediately you enter the great "COLUMBIAN CONTEST" you will be sent your two copies of *"Am I an Anti-Semite?"* and *"Why Leave Our Own?"* containing the 1938-39 radio addresses of Father Coughlin.

While not necessary to victory in the contest, these books will prove valuable in answering the Contest questions. YOU SHOULD HAVE THEM AT ONCE.

This is another reason for entering the Contest right now. By so doing, you not only get in line for FIVE THOUSAND IN CASH or one of the other large cash prizes DOUBLED, but you also arm yourself with some of the speeches of Father Coughlin upon which contest questions are based.

GET IN RIGHT NOW!

Board of Judges

All contest questions have been passed upon and will be judged for their correctness or appropriateness by a Board of Judges made up of six members of the editorial staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

QUESTION NO. 5

Why is the Press of America Not Free?

1. Because of government control.
2. Because of government censorship.
3. Because publishers do not desire freedom.
4. Because of pressure by labor unions.
5. Because of control by advertisers.
6. Because freedom of the press is illegal.

QUESTION NO. 6

What is the United States?

1. A true democracy.
2. An empire.
3. A republic.
4. A limited monarchy.
5. A corporative democracy.
6. A Christian democracy.
7. An absolute monarchy.
8. A totalitarian state.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 5 For Question No. 5 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 6 For Question No. 6 I select Answer No. ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Town or City _____ *State* _____

HERE'S AN EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 5 For Question No. 5 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 6 For Question No. 6 I select Answer No. ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Town or City _____ *State* _____

THE VOICE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

This space is devoted to the inspirational verse and bits of philosophy sent in by the many listeners to the *Voice of Social Justice!* The *Voice of Social Justice* emanating from the broadcast studios of this magazine is heard Mondays through Fridays at 3 o'clock E.S.T. over WHIP, Hammond, Indiana and CKLW serving the Windsor and Detroit area.

If you have a poem or a tiny selection of homely philosophy, please send it to the *Voice of Social Justice, Royal Oak, Michigan.*

To Husband and Wife

PRESERVE SACREDLY the privacies of your own house, your married state and your heart. Let no father or mother or sister or brother ever presume to come between you or share the joys or sorrows that belong to you two alone. With mutual help build your quiet world, not allowing your dearest earthly friend to be the confidant of aught that concerns your domestic peace. Let moments of alienation, if they occur, be healed at once. Never, no never, speak of it outside; but to each other confess and all will come out right. Never let the morrow's sun still find you at variance. Renew and renew your vow. It will do you good, and thereby your minds will grow together contented in that love which is stronger than death, and you will be truly one.

To Any Little Boy's Father

There are little eyes upon you, and
they're watching night and day;
There are little ears that quickly take
in every word you say;
There are little hands all eager to do
everything you do,
And a little boy who's dreaming of the
day he'll be like you.

You're the little fellow's idol, you're
the wisest of the wise;
In his little mind about you no suspicions
ever rise;
He believes in you devoutly, holds that
all you say and do
He will say and do in your way when
he's grown up just like you.

There's a wide-eyed fellow who believes
you're always right,
And his ears are always open and he
watches day and night.
You are setting an example every day
in all you do
For the little boy who's waiting to grow
up to be like you.

On Guard

You have a little prisoner,
He's nimble, sharp and clever,
He's sure to get away from you
Unless you watch him ever.

And when he once gets out he makes
More trouble in an hour
Than you can stop, in many a day,
At work with all your power.

He gets your playmates by the ears,
He says what isn't so,
And uses many ugly words
No good for you to know.

Quick, fasten tight the ivory gates,
And chain him while he's young!
For this same dangerous prisoner
Is just—your little tongue!

Daily Thought

I have to live with myself, and so
I want to be fit for myself to know;
Always to look myself straight in the eye.
I don't want to stand, with the setting sun
And hate myself for the things I've done.
I want to go out with my head erect;
I want to deserve all men's respect;
And here in the struggle for fame and
pelf
I want to be able to like myself.
I don't want to look at myself and know
That I'm bluster and bluff and empty-
show.
I never can fool myself; and so,
Whatever happens, I want to be
Self-respecting and conscience-free.

Speak It Now

If you've a tender message or a loving
word to say,
Don't wait till you forget it, but whisper
it today.
We live but in the present, the future
is unknown—
Tomorrow is a mystery, today is all our
own.
The tender words unspoken, the letter
never sent,
The long-forgotten messages, the wealth
of love unspent—
For these some hearts are breaking, for
these some loved ones wait.
So show them that you care for them
before it is too late.

Pope and 'Iron-Lung' Pilgrim

Taken from *The Examiner*

Before leaving Lourdes, Mr. Fred Snite received a letter from the Holy Father, through Cardinal Maglione:

"The Holy Father learns with profound pleasure of the devoted pilgrimage of his beloved son, Frederick Snite," it read. "With his fervent prayers he commends him to the care of our heavenly Mother. From the bottom of his heart he sends him, as well as his parents, his affectionate benediction as a proof of his paternal encouragement and as a mark of abundant divine favours."

Mr. Snite, visibly impressed and delighted, dictated the following reply: "I appreciate profoundly the Holy Father's benediction, solicitude and personal prayers for myself and my parents. I am simply astonished by the quantity of prayers offered for me throughout the world, and while I do not merit them, I know they will obtain divine grace for me. I offer my personal prayers for peace. If everyone could only feel, as I have felt, the atmosphere of charity and fraternity here at Lourdes there would be no danger of armed war between nations. I hail with profound respect His Holiness as Christ's Vicar and as a *doctor honoris causa* of my university, Notre Dame."

On his last day in Lourdes Mr. Snite attended Mass at the Grotto and received Holy Communion. Later he was taken in the "iron lung" to the Basilica, where the machine was stopped at each of the Stations of the Cross.

The Nun

A messenger from heaven is the sweet-
faced nun,
Beloved and admired by everyone;
If the Church had but these noble
women to show
It would merit its place in the very front
row.

Whether nursing our sick or teaching
our schools,
They are God's noble instruments and
animate tools,
For the spreading of the gospel and curing
our ills,
A record which pages of history fills.

Silent and unheralded their work is
done,
Their very name sounds like insignificant
one;
But while their name rhymes with one
and none,
Each counts for many and they merit
a ton.

They don't carry muskets on the battlefield,
But if sacrifice is needed they never
yield;
They nurse the soldier and comfort the
sick,
Their hand is ever ready and their eye
is quick.

Noble women bound together for the
work of God,
We all bow to you and commend and
applaud;
Of the church's vast army you're the
shining light;
A power for good and a host of might.

You are angels for the erring and an
example for all,
Ready at all times and for every call;
God chose from a pure woman to be
born and to spring
And exalted womanhood to head everything.

So it is little wonder that you point and
you lead
To things that are better and higher we
need;
Thus be it ever with pure womanhood
Making all of us harmonize just as we
should.

God sure will reward those who walked
in this way
Doing good and breathing health on a
sick world each day;
And at the head of the host leading
everyone,
I believe you will find the humble,
sweet-faced nun.

Taken from *"Fisher's American Holiday"*
By Robert Fisher, Attorney

A Daily Dozen

UPON THE OFFICE wall of a Baltimore business man is an attractively framed motto which should be engraved upon the heart and memory of every person who expects to be worthwhile.

It is called a "Daily Dozen" and it asks Divine help in trying to learn each day the following things:

The Value of Time
The Success of Perseverance
The Pleasure of Working
The Dignity of Simplicity
The Worth of Character
The Power of Kindness
The Influence of Example
The Obligation of Duty
The Wisdom of Economy
The Virtue of Patience
The Improvement of Talent
The Joy of Originating

A sermon could be built around each one of these dozen phrases and combined they make the best sermon, if properly considered, that we have ever known.

Cut these out and place them where you can see them every day.

They will do you more good than any physical exercise you can take.

Looking for Beauty

By SISTER M. PATRICIA, R.S.M.

Sea-scented winds from the Southland
are crooning
In through the sun-laden wild apple
tree,
Starring the green turf with pink and
white blossoms,
Drugging the air with the breath of the
sea.

Down in the murmuring heart of the
meadow,
Rolling gray shadows along the tall
grass,
Waking the poppies that doze in the
sunshine,
Breezes leave dreams in the heart as
they pass.

Now, when the glory of summer is shattered,
Thirsting for beauty I wander along
Down where the ungathered roses are
dying,
Down where the winds sing a requiem
song.

Emptied of dreams that the summer had
lent me
I, disillusioned, stand watching the
dearth,
Learning that Beauty is gardened in
Heaven,
Only its shadow is seen upon earth.

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God." ROMANS 15:30

ILL

KENTUCKY
Louisville
Berta Dobson

MASSACHUSETTS
Belmont
Mrs. Anna Powers
Winthrop
Mr. Fred Drake

MICHIGAN
Detroit
Mrs. John O'Brien

NEW JERSEY
Bayonne
Elizabeth C. Farley

OHIO
Dayton
Anthony P. Wiertz

PENNSYLVANIA
Erie
Mr. James Lamb
Jeannette
Jacob J. Hess
Pittsburgh
PittsburghK
Irma Spohn

DECEASED

CONNECTICUT
Niantic
Agnes F. Sheppard

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Helena Kendzierski
Mrs. Martha Lang
Freeport
Mrs. I. E. Schoch

IOWA
Dubuque
Mr. John P. Derneden

MINNESOTA
Rushmore
Mrs. Margaret Flanagan
Charles Herbert
Wayzata
Ellen Mooney

MISSOURI
Jefferson Barracks
James G. Van Winkle

NEW JERSEY
Atlantic City
James F. Kane
Jersey City
Joseph E. Grimley

NEW YORK
Brooklyn
Mr. E. D. Ryan
Ozone Park, L. I.
Francis McDermott
Syracuse
Mr. Michael Ryan

OHIO
Cleveland
Anne Rattay
Henry Wenzl

PENNSYLVANIA
Lancaster
Dr. Louis Long
Latrobe
John E. Buck
Pittsburgh
Mrs. Anne D. Powell
Reading
Lieut. George P. Mengel

WISCONSIN
Oshkosh
Miss Foerhlich
Salem
Mr. Harold Fienkes

FOREIGN
CANADA
Toronto, Ont.
Mr. Browne

Divine Heart of Jesus convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory (Indulgence of 300 days, every time Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906).

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at Mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a Special Mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year.

The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed ..... dollar(s) as membership fee for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name .....

Street .....

City and State .....

He seeks no political office.

He courts not the favors of politicians.

He can make no money for himself.

He cannot enter business.

He has fought for years in the interest of American workers.

He has contended for production at a fair profit to the farmer.

He has campaigned for an honest money system, free of the tentacles of international bankers.

He has condemned atheistic Communism and those of all races who espouse it and promote its progress in America.

He has inveighed against Naziism with its cramping of religious freedom.

He has excoriated persecution of any race or creed.

He has boldly and consistently upheld Christianity, the Constitution of the United States and everything American.

THEREFORE—

Harass and malign him and seek to drive him from post to pillar.

Banish his representatives from the streets and halls of America.

Silence him on the air so that he cannot carry his message of true Americanism to millions of his fellow-citizens.

Smear him with the stain of anti-Semitism.

Vilify him with the stigma of Naziism.

Scourge him with the anathema of self-interest.

And—

Crucify him on a cross of international greed.

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan

I wish to contribute to the 1939 Summer Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of genuine Americanism.

I hereby pledge the sum of $
which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before August 3 and on or before September 3.

My Name Is .....

My Address Is .....

City or Town ..... State .....

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 *by Father Coughlin*

IS McNUTT NEXT MAN AT BAT FOR NEW DEAL?

WASHINGTON POLITICIANS SEE APPOINTMENT AS A TRY-OUT FOR BIG JOB

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The "surprise" appointment of Paul V. McNutt, former Governor of Indiana and recent High Commissioner to the Philippines, to be Federal Security Administrator, will not call off his own campaign for President in 1940—providing Mr. Roosevelt does not seek a third term.

Frank McHale of Indianapolis, McNutt's campaign manager, says the President has assured McNutt's friends that they *"are at liberty to go ahead with the campaign."*

Back home in Indiana they say of Paul McNutt that he has been "running for President ever since his college days." His striking appearance and charm of personality, so often commented upon by interviewers and news writers, do not always do justice to his keen executive mind. McNutt has, furthermore, a circus flare about his press agentry that goes well with his appearance. According to one writer, McNutt has a "success complex;" his self-confident decisions reminded this writer of the late Huey Long, without Long's bluster.

Another commentator, quoting Senator Bridges of New Hampshire, says it is not clear "whether McNutt has swallowed the New Deal or the New Deal has swallowed McNutt."

McNutt does not talk much politics—yet. "My attitude on domestic issues is to be found in my record as governor of Indiana," he says.

Glancing over that record one encounters a "New Deal" executive who streamlined his state government, reducing the number of bureaucratic departments from 168 to 8, reduced property taxes, and imposed a gross income tax which balanced the budget and yielded an $11-million surplus. No one denies that he "dictated" legislation.

Nor did he fool with labor radicals. When a general strike paralyzed Terre Haute, Gov. McNutt declared martial law and halted picketing with bayonets. He sent troops into Vigo county and maintained martial law in the Sullivan county coal fields. Yet in the face of this strong-arm action, labor is reportedly *for* McNutt.

Indiana politicians will tell you that McNutt wears the dictator mantle of the late "Boss" Taggart; that his political war chest is supplied by a 2 per cent tax on state employes' pay; although New Dealer Sherman Minton, close friend of McNutt, says these contributions are "voluntary."

And yet McNutt is on record as saying: "I firmly believe that the fate of social security and the administration of public welfare *should not be left to the whims of the political spoilsmen!*"

A law degree from Harvard, dean of the Indiana University Law School at 34, a rise to the rank of colonel in the World War, and national commander of the American Legion, briefly sketches the activities of Paul McNutt before he became Governor of Indiana.

His insistence that the United States Commissioner be saluted before the president of the Philippine commonwealth, and his refusal to permit the German consul to hold a Hitler plebiscite among German nationals in the islands, highpointed his service there.

While McNutt will figure in the presidential picture as the New Deal's most likely successor, nobody who knows the dynamic "colonel" would ever suggest him as "vice-president" with another running mate.

PAUL V. McNUTT
NEW DEAL 'SUCCESSOR'?

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